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Inasmuch as the methods of teaching languages at the United States Military Academy have been subjected to a good deal of criticism from time to time, the improvements which have recently been made in this course will attract general attention. Colonel Mills, superintendent, in a recent statement before the House Committee on Military Affairs, explained these improvements at considerable length. The course in Spanish, he said, had been made far more thorough. All of the cadets have a practical working knowledge of French, and now they will have it of Spanish, too. That is, their practical knowledge is this: They know the construction and foundation of the languages. Ability to converse comes rapidly then with opportunity for it. No instruction in German is given, but in French and Spanish the natural method has been introduced with great success, the idea being to devote less time to the old theoretical system of teaching. "Take Spanish, for instance," said Colonel Mills: "After the first month cadets entering the section room are required to report in Spanish, and everything that is said in the section room is said, as far as possible, in Spanish. We are getting officers who talk Spanish as well as the natives, acquiring it from their experience in Cuba and the Philippines, and talking Spanish is insisted on in the section room after the cadet has made a certain amount of progress; French in the same way. As an additional aid we now have a phonograph that is wonderful. And as soon as that phonograph is perfected a little more, so its speed can be regulated, it is going to be of greater value still." Colonel Mills added that it would be a great advantage to have a Frenchman and a Spaniard to talk their languages in the section room, so that the cadet there could be trained to the sound of the language better than he is now. The course in modern languages, including English, French and Spanish, is all under one man, and the work is too much for one person to attend to. Under the plan recommended by Colonel Mills it is proposed to have an associate professor to help the professor, and he is to be a detailed officer, detailed regularly, and to give him as an associate professor the pay and allowances of a major. He will be a captain. That pay will be necessary in order to make it an object for the right officer to come. The object, of course, is to improve the character of instruction, and is to give relief to the professor, who cannot properly instruct in three languages.

Major Louis Livingston Seaman, late surgeon, U.S. Vols., published a thoughtful and dispassionate plea for the restoration of the Army canteen in the North American Review for January, to which Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, President of the National W. C. T. U., makes a spirited reply in the February number of the same publication. Mrs. Stevens and Major Seaman represent the opposing sides of the canteen controversy. The former opposes the restoration of the canteen largely on ethical and sentimental grounds, while the Major favors it for reasons discovered in the course of wide professional experience with troops under conditions which afforded excellent opportunities for observation and research. The arguments presented against the canteen by Mrs. Stevens are neither new nor convincing, having been repeated again and again. It is an interesting circumstance, however, that she has taken direct issue with the Adjutant General of the Army on a simple question of fact. General Corbin's annual report, based upon the results of special inquiries addressed to officers in actual command of troops, stated that cheap saloons and disreputable resorts have multiplied in the neighborhood of military posts since the canteen was abolished. This statement, says Mrs. Stevens, "is, to a great extent, erroneous." General Corbin declares that since the can-

teen was done away with, between 300 and 400 additional saloons and worse resorts have sprung up near the various Army posts, and that upwards of 1,300 such places are now doing business close by military reservations. This statement is based upon special reports of commanding officers. When these officers spoke at all on the canteen, it was to urge its restoration. Not one expressed approval of the present system. Pay officers, medical officers, inspection officers and officers of the Adjutant General's Department, when they have discussed the matter at all, have almost without exception recommended the restoration of the canteen in the interest of economy, discipline, health, morality and efficiency. It appears that their opinions are to count for nothing as against the statement from Mrs. Stevens that "temperance advocates are well pleased with the result thus far of the non-beer exchange."

The recommendation of the Secretary of War in his annual report that the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry be abolished does not meet with the approval of Congress, as would appear from the stipulation in the Army Appropriation bill that the regiment should be retained. The further provision that the Porto Rico regiment shall be available for service wherever required, thus placing it on an equal footing with the Regular Army, appears to remove one of the strongest grounds of objection to its continuance. The reasons for retaining this regiment are numerous and worthy of consideration. The officers and men of the command are thoroughly acclimated, and they all speak Spanish, thus qualifying them in an unusual degree for service in any emergency requiring the United States to undertake military operations in Central or South America. The native members of the regiment, officers and men alike, manifest an intense pride in the Service, and their influence upon the civilian population is a powerful force for peace and order. The men receive daily instruction in English, they are eager to learn, and the money they receive is of enormous benefit to the business interests of the island. It is pointed out that a considerable saving in the cost of maintaining the regiment could be effected by dismounting the mounted battalion and assigning it to a station on the coast instead of keeping it at the costly interior post which it now occupies. Unofficial estimates indicate that the saving to be effected by dismounting the mounted battalion, and through other feasible economies, would foot up to \$199,000. Those who favor the continuance of the regiment contend that its usefulness could be greatly increased by sending all or part of it to stations in the United States for a limited period, thus giving the men the benefit of association with Regular troops—an association which, it is believed, would make them still more efficient and ambitious.

Major Henry P. Birmingham, Med. Dept., U.S.A., contributes an article to the current number of the Journal of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, on tropical hygiene with reference to military service which is of great interest to the Medical Department of the Army. Speaking from an extended hospital experience in the Philippines, Major Birmingham declares that fifty per cent. of the United States soldiers who were invalided home from the islands or who died there were men who should never have been sent to the Archipelago. Many of them were too old, others were too young, and some were of poor physique who were hastily recruited for the Volunteer service. Men for service in the tropics, says Major Birmingham, should be between twenty-five and thirty-five years of age. The prescribed regulations as to height, weight and chest measurement should be strictly adhered to, the obese man and the excessively tall man should be invariably rejected, and any tubercular tendency should disqualify the applicant for enlistment, Major Birmingham holding that "it is practically signing the death warrant of an individual with even the most remote tuberculous tendency to send him to the tropics." The tropical diseases which chiefly concern military surgeons are, perhaps, in the order of their frequency and importance, dysentery, both amebic and specific, malarial fever, yellow fever, dengue, beri-beri, cholera and bubonic plague. The experience of medical officers of the Army in treating these diseases in the Philippines has been so successful that Major Birmingham says, and we believe, with ample warrant: "With the knowledge we have gained of tropical conditions, and the disposition on the part of all concerned to favor all necessary hygienic and sanitary measures, I believe that with due care and perseverance on our part the health of our troops in the tropics will never seriously suffer."

Through her Minister at Washington, Spain has made representations concerning certain pieces of ordnance in Cuba which involve an interesting question. The Treaty of Paris provided that all movable artillery in Cuba should be considered the property of Spain, and be removed at her convenience. It is obvious that it was designed to make a distinction between two classes of artillery, and that the term movable was intended to apply to artillery that moves with troops, inasmuch as all artillery, including artillery of position, is movable in the sense that it has to be transported from the foundry to the fort, and can be moved from there if desired. But the Spanish Government now claims ownership in the guns mounted in Cuban forts, basing its

claim on the contention that, inasmuch as each of these guns was transported from Spain in a single piece, they are "movable" within the meaning of the treaty. When the United States withdrew from Cuba these guns were left in their places, and what Spain wants to know is whether they belong to her. If she is recognized as the owner she wants the guns or their value in cash, either from the United States or Cuba. Except so far as the definition of the treaty term "movable" is concerned, we do not see that the United States is interested in the matter in any degree. The issue is clearly between Spain and Cuba. It is understood, however, that the United States will purchase from Spain several pieces of ordnance now in place in fortifications in Porto Rico, which are recognized as belonging to the Spanish Government.

One result of last year's joint maneuvers in Long Island Sound, as described to the sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations in charge of the Fortification Appropriation bill, by Major Frederick V. Abbot, Engineer Corps, U.S.A., was to demonstrate the need of a larger type of searchlight for the forts at the eastern entrance to the Sound and at certain other points on the approaches to New York harbor. Major Abbot points out that the maneuvers in question witnessed the initial step in the use of searchlights for purposes of shore defense in the United States. "We thought the 36-inch, which was the biggest light manufactured at the time, would be as large as necessary," says Major Abbot. "There are two kinds of lights we install now—the searchlights of the highest power and battery lights, which are put upon a ship when it is found by the brighter light, which illuminates enough for the range finders to follow the ship by. It is very easy to see a thing after you have once seen it and to keep your eye on it, but to pick it out of the darkness in the first place requires a high degree of illumination, and therefore we have in New York to replace some of these 36-inch lights with the 60-inch lights, and the 36-inch lights in New York will be placed at some other harbors to take the place of battery lights."

It is significant and encouraging that the action of the New York legislature on Jan. 26, in adopting a resolution urging the representatives of the State in Congress to support such measures as shall provide for the enlargement and betterment of the Navy, has been promptly followed by similar action on the part of the legislatures of New Jersey, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Kansas and California. As was suggested in these columns last week, this method of expressing popular sentiment with regard to the urgent work of naval expansion is exceedingly practical and praiseworthy. It enables the people, through their immediate representatives, to speak directly to Congress in support of increased energy in strengthening the national defenses. The example of New York, which has been so promptly followed by five other States, should lead to similar action on the part of every State in the Union. In such expressions of public opinion Congress would have the broadest justification for authorizing the construction of a Navy capable of dealing with any emergency which the future may present.

In detailing Capt. Henry T. Allen, 6th U.S. Cav., as chief of the Philippine Constabulary, with the rank of brigadier general, as authorized by the law recently enacted by Congress, the Secretary of War has performed a most sensible and commendable act. General Allen has been identified with the Philippine constabulary ever since it was organized under his supervision in July, 1901, and its growth and usefulness are due in large measure to the intelligence, patience and unflagging zeal with which he has conducted its development. Under his command the constabulary has become an efficient police body of more than 5,000 men, whose services have won the hearty approval of the civil authorities of the Philippines, and whose soldierly bearing has been highly praised by officers of the Army. Having served as chief of the organization for nearly two years, it is only fair that the officer who helped to create it should retain the place with increased rank as provided by the new law.

The captured Spanish gunboat *Isla de Luzon*, which has taken her departure from Culebra and will soon arrive at her destination, the New York Navy Yard, is likely to create quite a little excitement among naval folk, for she will be the first fruits of Dewey's victory to appear in Atlantic waters. It is understood that the *Isla de Luzon* will be retained in commission after the completion of the repairs required as a result of the long and arduous duty to which she has been subjected during the six years of commission she is just completing.

The torpedo boat flotilla, which did such excellent work with Admiral Dewey's fleet at Culebra, is at Norfolk Navy Yard, where they will receive such repairs as may be necessary before going to Newport for the spring and summer program which the Navy Department has laid out for them. It is understood that the destroyers will be fitted out as flagships of the squadron, and that the torpedo boats will act as vessels of the fleet in the maneuvers which will be carried out with Newport as a general base of operations.

Capt. Theodore H. Low, U.S.M.C., contributes to the Journal of the Military Service Institution an article containing an earnest plea for a more thorough system of training in the use of the rifle among the American soldiers. He holds that there is pressing need of more small arm experts, that interest in the rifle is languishing, and that something should be done to arouse zeal and emulation among the enlisted men. Captain Low maintains that as skill in musketry is the most essential quality of the modern soldier, the ability to develop this skill to the highest attainable degree is likewise the most essential quality of the modern officer. He therefore contends that the first training of the enlisted man should include thoroughness in the use of the rifle, and that consequently the officer should fit himself as an expert so as to be capable of developing to the fullest extent the latent possibilities for skill with the rifle of every man in his company; to arouse by his own interest and zeal those of his men, and to direct the energies of all to training their abilities to the highest point of skill in rifle shooting. Officers should be encouraged to become specialists in the construction and use of the rifle in order that they may be able to explain to the enlisted man why the pull, sight, and rifling of a military rifle are made as they are; what affects the penetration and how it varies with range and material; what errors in estimating distances can be made at the different ranges, and still the fire, if free from other error, continue to be effective. The soldier, as well as the officer, should know how the recoil of a rifle might affect the accuracy of fire; why pulling the trigger should cause the bullet to strike the mark, or, if it misses, what is probably the nature of the error. In short, all officers should know much if not all about ammunition, rifles and trajectories, not only of their own companies, but of their possible opponents as well. One thing needful to the improvements advocated by Captain Low is a better manual of instruction in small arm practice than the official manuals now in use are, which is dry, heavy, and more calculated to stifle interest than arouse it. What is needed is a manual designed to excite, the soldier's interest in the mechanism and use of his rifle, Captain Low's view being that this, together with a system of training providing for a broader range of actual practice, will soon lead to a vast increase of effectiveness. It is not improbable that one effect of the National Militia law recently enacted by Congress will be to develop a higher average of musketry skill among our citizen soldiers, in which even the Army will undoubtedly be the gainer, as it was by the establishment of Creedmoor by the efforts of the National Guard of New York. It is probable that the Army will hereafter be recruited in increasing degree from men who have served in the militia, and that the recruits will be taken from those who have acquired the broader proficiency in all branches of the soldier's work, including the use of the rifle.

Some enterprising newspaper correspondent appears to have made a pretty penny out of the story of Admiral Sampson's medical record. Daily newspapers pay an extra price for exclusive information, and this, as we are informed, was sold to several papers which published it simultaneously, each supposing that it had what is known in newspaper parlance as "a beat." The story purports to be based upon the medical record in the case of the application of Mrs. Sampson for a pension and is to the effect that the illness from which Admiral Sampson died, aphasia, first showed itself in April, 1897. Concerning this, Surgeon General Rixey, of the Navy, who was in charge of the Naval Dispensary in Washington in 1897, said: "I attended Captain Sampson before he was ordered to sea in 1897. He suffered a slight attack of aphasia, but entirely recovered from it when he left Washington to go to sea; he was fit to perform any responsible duty. While he commanded the fleet in Caribbean waters he was under the eye of the fleet surgeon, one of the best officers in the Medical Corps, who would quickly have recognized any affection which interfered with Rear Admiral Sampson's capacity for performing his duty." Admiral Rixey informs us that he examined into Admiral Sampson's physical condition at the time he was detached as Chief of Ordnance, and urgently recommended that he be sent to sea in command of a battleship. He was at that time in charge of the Naval Dispensary in Washington, and was the attending physician of Admiral Sampson, whose attack of aphasia in April, 1897, he attributes to the low condition of his nervous system. It did not, in the judgment of the doctor, in any way diminish his capacity for command. There has never been any concealment or attempt to deny the fact that Admiral Sampson did have two attacks of aphasia before the beginning of the Spanish war; on the contrary, we are informed that former Secretary Long was fully aware of the fact when he assigned, with the consent of the late President McKinley, Admiral Sampson to the command of the North Atlantic Squadron.

To realize the force of the statement of Capt William S. Cowles, acting chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, recommending the enlistment of 3,000 additional men for the Navy, it is only necessary to consider the requirements of warships now in various stages of construction. These vessels, all of which are to be completed between June 30, 1904, and June 30, 1905, include five battleships, requiring 3,550 men, four armored cruisers, requiring 3,172 men, and three pro-

tected cruisers, requiring 1,824 men—a total of 8,546, who must be enlisted, trained and equipped for service on board ships that will soon be ready to receive them. To this number should be added 1,558 men required for two battleships to be completed between June 30, 1905, and June 30, 1906, and 1,602 required for two cruisers and two gunboats, the contracts for which have not yet been awarded. The likelihood that the enlisted force of the Navy will number 40,000 men in the near future emphasizes the need of a more comprehensive system of enlistment and training. When a new warship is ready to be placed in commission a full crew of thoroughly trained men should be ready and waiting for her, and this arrangement, as we have repeatedly pointed out, can be effected by adopting a system providing that every act authorizing the construction of a new war ship shall also authorize the enlistment of enough additional men to provide her with an adequate crew. Under such a system the increase in the material and the increase in the personnel of the Navy would advance automatically and unerringly.

Already the friends of several of the most prominent officers of the Marine Corps have begun to urge the selection of their respective candidates to succeed Major Gen. Charles Heywood, who will retire because of age on Oct. 3, 1903, as commandant of the Marine Corps. The officers whose names are mentioned as likely successors to General Heywood are Col. George C. Reid, adjutant and inspector; Major Littleton W. T. Waller, Col. Robert L. Meade, Col. Percival C. Pope and Col. Frank L. Denny. Other names have also been suggested. It is considered probable that Colonel Reid will be chosen to succeed General Heywood for the period of time intervening between his appointment and his retirement for age, Dec. 15, 1904. Although no decision has been reached in the matter, it is rumored among those who are well informed in such matters, that Major Waller's name is being favorably considered as the permanent successor to General Heywood. He does not retire until Sept. 26, 1920. The friends of Col. Pope, who is undoubtedly well qualified for the important position of commandant of the Marine Corps, are convinced that he will be selected by the President in view of the fact that he has the support of many prominent officers in his Corps who think that he is the logical choice for the position. He retires Feb. 28, 1904. It has been hinted that the friends of Colonel Reid and of Major Waller have joined forces with the understanding that Colonel Reid will have the first choice and Major Waller will be urged as his successor.

Secretary Root has created a new division of the Adjutant General's Office of the War Department which will have exclusive charge of all matters pertaining to the militia in which the Federal Government is interested, as provided by the recent Militia Act. Major James Parker, detailed from the Cavalry arm to the Adjutant General's Department, has been made chief of the new division, and Mr. F. T. Wilson, formerly a major in the District of Columbia National Guard, has been assigned to the militia division as chief clerk. The bill introduced in the House by Representative Dick, providing for a Bureau of Militia, in charge of a National Guard officer having the rank of brigadier general, does not receive the support of the Secretary of War and will probably not pass Congress. Secretary Root believes that it would be unwise to have what would amount to two adjutants general at the War Department—one to manage the affairs of the Regular Army and the other the affairs of the militia organizations—in time of war. Confusion, he thinks would be the result of such a system. The War Department is already taking active steps looking to the arming of the militia, as provided for by the Militia Act, with the service rifle and with Regular Army equipment. The division of militia is preparing to acquaint the various militia organizations with the new law, and it is expected that the War Department and the Adjutants General of the State organizations will soon be in close touch for the purpose of carrying out its provisions.

Now that practical tests of the great 16-inch gun at the Sandy Hook proving grounds have proved its effectiveness, the question as to how it shall be mounted becomes a matter of immediate practical concern. The Endicott Board of 1885 recommended that all 16-inch guns should be mounted in revolving turrets, in pairs, and inasmuch as there have never been any such guns until now, no other type of mount has ever been considered. But in view of the fact that each turret, including a pair of guns, carriages and other accessories, would cost perhaps \$1,250,000, the Endicott proposal has never been recognized in any appropriation act as an operative project of coast defense. Now, however, with a 16-inch gun in actual existence and of demonstrated value for the purpose for which it was designed, the question is whether it should be mounted on a disappearing carriage at a cost of \$100,000, or on a barbette at a cost of \$45,000. On a barbette the gun itself, as well as the gunners would be constantly exposed, whereas if mounted on a disappearing carriage both gun and gunners would be protected. It has been tentatively decided that henceforth all 12-inch guns on shore fortifications shall be mounted on disappearing carriages, and if that system is desirable for pieces of such calibre, it would seem to be even more so for the 16-inch gun. This gun is a triumph of modern ordnance, and it should be so mounted as to give it the

highest attainable degree of endurance and effectiveness.

The Novoe Vremya announces that the Emperor of Russia proposes in 1905 to honor in a particular way the fiftieth anniversary of the close of the Crimean War and defense of Sebastopol. He has appointed a committee, under the presidency of the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, to report upon the most suitable plan to be adopted, and an adequate sum of money is to be placed at the committee's disposal. It is intended to mark out the old line of the Sebastopol defenses, and to erect monuments commemorating the corps which were engaged and the officers who took part with distinction. Tombs will be erected in memory of those who fell upon the field, and it is possible that a chapel may be built on the site of the old tower of the Malakoff. The cemeteries will be put in good order, and survivors will receive better pensions, while sums will be granted to the commemorative schools founded for orphans, and to the hospital. In order that all may take part a national subscription has also been opened.

As illustrating the thoroughness of the methods which govern the operations of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, it is interesting to note the announcement of the Chief of the Bureau, Col. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., that all the accounts of the Philippine civil government up to June 30, 1902, will be fully audited and ready for transmission to Congress by Feb. 10. That the enormous volume of this business, involving the exchange of a vast body of correspondence between Washington and Manila, should be disposed of so promptly is especially remarkable in view of the fact that the auditing officers of the Treasury Department are often as much as six months behind time in making final settlements of accounts relating to transactions confined exclusively within the borders of the United States. In its auditing service as well as in its other undertakings, the bureau of which Colonel Edwards is the chief, has developed a degree of efficiency which is extremely creditable to himself and to the War Department.

"Two Thousand Miles on an Automobile," being a "desultory narrative of a trip through New England, New York, Canada, and the West," by "Chauffeur," is a very amusingly written account of a journey by the latest method of travel, full of humor and keen observation of human nature as it appears when brought in contact with an as yet unfamiliar object. Running through the volume are many useful and practical hints for any one desiring to take a similar trip, made readily available by an index. The automobile, the author explains, "is not a cool, calm, logical, or coherent beast," and his narrative of its adventures must therefore lack these qualities and be to a certain extent "garrulous and incoherent." But his garrulousness, if such it is, is of a very clever sort, and no lack of coherency interferes with the interest of the volume. It contains a number of illustrations by Frank VerBeck, and is published by the J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia.

The number of horses for a field battery is limited to 100 by G.O. 59, A.G.O., series of 1902. Practical work demonstrates the fact that this number is not sufficient for the handling of a light battery. The former allowance was 126 horses per battery, and the reduction lessens the number of caissons, each of which requires six horses. To provide horses for the authorized carriages including forge and storage wagon and the authorized mounted men, exclusive of artificers and caisson corporals requires 98 horses. This leaves but two or less than the number, as experience shows, which are habitually unfit for duty, as a light battery is much harder on horses than any other branch of the Service. The attention of the War Department has been called to this, and the request made that the allowance of horses for a battery be increased to 108.

A valuable practical guide for sanitarians, health and quarantine officers is "Disinfection and Disinfectants," by M. J. Rosenau, M.D., director of the Hygienic Laboratory, and passed assistant surgeon, U.S. Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service. The volume is dedicated "To the memory of the officers of the U.S. Marine-Hospital Service who have laid down their lives fighting infection in order to protect their fellow men." The subject of the volume is considered from the standpoint of the disinfectant used, the object to be disinfected, and the disease for which the disinfection is done, and the author has well carried out his purpose of presenting a treatise in which the important facts shall be tersely stated and in a form to be of practical use. Published by P. Blakiston's Son and Co., Philadelphia.

The recent introduction of "acting assistant surgeons" into the naval service serves to illustrate the urgent necessity for an increase in the regular force in the important branch of the Service. Greater inducement must be held out to young men for entry into the corps, and Congress should look to it without delay.

In Notes on the Construction of Ordnance, No. 8, Lieut. T. L. Ames, of the Ordnance Department of the Army, publishes facts as to "the granulation of smokeless powder for cannon."

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 4, 1903.

The Fort Monroe Card Club had its weekly meeting, at the attractive home of Mrs. Clarence Townsley, on Monday evening. The prize was a handsome chocolate pot which was won by Mrs. Pence.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. John T. Geary gave a reception in honor of Mr. Geary's sisters, Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Weitzel, of Frankfort, Ky.

The largest private function of the season was given in the Administration Building on Thursday evening by Mrs. Andrew Hero and Mrs. Edwin Landon. It was a progressive heart party. There were sixteen tables, five playing at each table. A rather unusual feature was introduced, when a game was ended the winner at each table, instead of waiting until the end of the evening, received a prize which they drew from a bag which was handed around each time the bell rung. This innovation was a marked success. The prizes were well chosen, and after the bell had rung at the end of each game shouts of laughter went up, and there was much excitement as to what had been drawn by the winners. After the games were over a dainty supper was served and then the room was cleared of rugs and tables, and dancing was enjoyed by all especially the finale which was a jolly Virginia reel. The entire garrison are deeply indebted to both Mrs. Hero and Mrs. Landon for their successful management of this delightful entertainment which will be long remembered.

General Carlton, U.S.A., retired, who has been spending the winter at the Chamberlin, was threatened last week with appendicitis and left immediately for Washington to put himself in the hands of a specialist for treatment.

Last week Captains Weaver and Harmon, who went down into North Carolina on a hunting trip, returned with over ninety quail and reported the hunting the best they had experienced for many years.

On Wednesday afternoon Capt. Clarence Townsley received the sad and unexpected news of the death of his sister in New York. He and Mrs. Townsley left that night for New York.

There is much excitement among the younger officers as nearly all of the second lieutenants have received orders which will scatter them to the four winds. They have been going about with long faces, for this is the ideal station for the young bachelor, and they feel that it is certainly hard luck to have to leave, and especially just at the beginning of the gay season.

On Friday Mrs. Poindexter entertained the Luncheon Club serving a delicious five course lunch in violation of one of the rules of the Club, each member of which is usually required to contribute some portion of the lunch.

Colonel Story, the commanding officer, returned on Sunday from Washington where he was called to attend a meeting of the board which passes finally on the examination papers of the candidates from civil life.

Capt. Frank K. Ferguson reported for duty on Thursday and took command of Major Slakers old company. This company has many old soldiers on its rolls and is in fine condition as to discipline.

Capt. C. H. McKinstry, Lieuts. J. H. Poole, Henry C. Jewett and Charles W. Kutz, C.E., came down from the Engineer School of Application in Washington last week to receive instruction and to look over the heavy batteries and new emplacements of the Fort. The new emplacements which the Engineer Corps have recently completed are worth a much longer trip to see.

Lieut. Henry B. Clark who was ordered for duty at the Artillery School and was not able to report until last week, has received orders to assume charge of the recruiting station at Grand Rapids, Mich. It would have been impossible for Lieutenant Clark to have made up the large amount of work which the class has covered. He will be a member of the next class.

Lieut. Will Ennis, A.C., is the guest of friends here, coming down from New York to spend a seven days' leave.

On Saturday evening, after the dance, Lieutenant Thornton gave a farewell supper to a large party of his friends at the Club. It was a stag affair and one of the happiest functions given for a long time, the only regret was that this was a parting celebration, for Mr. Thornton has a host of friends here, and each one hates to lose him.

The annual meeting of the Fort Monroe Club was held on Saturday evening. Major Albert Cummins was elected President to succeed Captain Walker, Captain Haynes and Captain Hero were re-elected as secretary and treasurer. The club is in very good condition which is due to the splendid management of the secretary and treasurer, both of these gentlemen devote much time and attention to the welfare of the club, and their labors are appreciated by the entire membership.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 2, 1903.

The ball given Friday evening, Jan. 30, by the officers and ladies of the post at Pope hall was a very delightful affair. The hall was beautifully decorated with tropical plants. Throughout the evening a buffet luncheon was served on the stage which had been prepared with palms and cut flowers.

Fourteen officers from the post were guests at the Knife and Fork Club at the thirty-fourth dinner of that organization given at the Midland Hotel in Kansas City, Thursday, Jan. 29. Gen. Leonard Wood was the guest of the evening and the principal speaker. The dining room on the fifth floor was beautifully decorated with American flags and Southern smilax. Gen. Frederick Funston shared in the warm reception tendered the Army men. The officers were given seats at the head tables, reserved for the guests of honor and the president of the club. The number included Col. Charles W. Miner, Lieut. Col. John Van R. Hoff, Capt. L. M. Koehler, Major D. E. McCarthy, Capt. A. B. Poore, Capt. W. L. Simpson, Lieut. E. E. Booth, Capt. J. H. Beacom, Capt. O. P. Berry, Col. A. H. Bainbridge, Gen. Wilder S. Metcalf, of Lawrence, Col. J. G. Stowe and Lieut. R. E. Wood, of Kansas City. Col. J. T. Keer and Col. Henry Wygant sent letters of regret.

Capt. G. A. Zinn has been relieved from duty as instructor of field engineering, military topography and sketching at the post school. 1st Lieut. S. A. Cheney has been detailed in his stead. Captain Zinn has also been relieved as a member of the board of officers and Capt. J. R. Cavanaugh has been detailed in his stead.

The dance given Jan. 26 by the Cotillion Club at Turner hall, was the most brilliant of the series. Those from the post were Miss Burbank, Lieutenant and Mrs. Schoeffel, Lieutenants Bumford, Miliken, Hassan, Murphy, Petty, Wilson, Crockett, Conrad, Plummer, Morrison, Captain Schindle, Miss Morlan.

Mrs. A. R. Harris, who has been visiting Captain and

Mrs. Scherer at the post, returned to Chicago, Thursday 29th.

Mrs. Page and the Misses Page are expected from the east in a few days to remain indefinitely with Lieutenant Page at the post.

T. Hudson, of Kansas City, was the guest of Lieutenant Bumford for the ball at the post Friday, Jan. 30. Mrs. Andrews, of the post, left last week for Los Angeles, Cal.

Junior Color Sergt. George Cloutier, 6th Inf., who has been retired after a service of thirty years, before leaving for Plattsburg, N.Y., was given a gold watch by the members of the 6th Infantry. Capt. B. W. Atkinson made the presentation speech, many of his comrades escorted him to the train.

Brigadier General Funston, U.S.A., spent a few hours at the post Jan. 31 as guest of Capt. L. M. Koehler, 4th Cav., with whom he visited Colonel Miner, post commandant informally. Also renewing old friendships with various officers who are stationed here with whom he served in the Philippines, after which he visited Brevet Brigadier General Freeman, retired, in the city, leaving on the four o'clock train for a visit to his parents in Allen county, Kas., before returning to his post in Denver, Col.

Miss Mary McLaughry, of the post, who has been ill with pneumonia, was out of the house for the first time Jan. 31.

FORT HARRISON.

Fort Harrison, Mont., Jan. 31, 1903.

There have been a number of delightful events in society during the past two weeks. The largest affair was the dinner dance Thursday evening, Jan. 29, given by Lieutenant and Mrs. Baldwin, complimentary to Miss Cullen, of Spokane, and Miss Young, of Butte.

One of the prettiest dinner parties of the season was given Saturday afternoon, Jan. 24, by Mrs. Nelson, the wife of Capt. H. B. Nelson, in honor of Miss Cullen, of Spokane, and Miss Young, of Butte. Covers were laid for fifteen at a beautifully appointed table, having pink roses and white carnations for its center decoration. The guests were Miss Young, Miss Cullen, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Larcen, Mrs. Steward, Miss McGinnis, Miss Cruse, Miss McConnell, Miss Steele, Miss Kessler, Miss Galen, Miss McValin, Miss Gordon, and Miss Miller.

The announcement of the engagement of Lieut. Charles E. Hay to Miss Robey, of Springfield, Ill., came as quite a surprise to the officers and ladies of the post. The wedding is set for March.

The largest social event of the week was a charming dinner dance Thursday evening Jan. 29, given by Lieut. and Mrs. T. A. Baldwin, in honor of Miss Young and Miss Cullen. Dinner was served at 7:30 o'clock at small tables having red carnations and violets for their floral decorations, and dainty Japanese water-color place cards at each cover. Later in the evening the guests went to the Officers' Club, where dancing was engaged in until a late hour. Lieutenant and Mrs. Baldwin's guests numbered thirty-six, among whom were Miss Young, Miss Cullen, Major and Mrs. Dent, Miss Miller, Captain and Mrs. Nelson, Captain Keene and Lieutenant Burt.

The members of the Fun Club of Company A entertained the members of the garrison in a most pleasing way Tuesday evening, Jan. 27. The program was a very unique one, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, Irish sketches, and dances. Each week one of the companies entertains the garrison in some way, and as the time passes these entertainments become more interesting.

Captain Keene has been host at a series of theater parties during the past two weeks. On Wednesday evening Captain and Mrs. Jenks were his guests at the performance of "The Auctioneer." Capt. and Mrs. I. C. Jenks were host and hostess on Saturday evening, Jan. 17, at a handsomely appointed dinner party. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Colonel and Mrs. Cornman, Captain Keene, Miss Gayland, Miss Steele, Lieutenant Sweeney, Miss McValin, Miss Kessler, Captain Cochran and Lieutenant Burt.

A large number of the officers and ladies of the garrison attended the masked ball given on Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, by the young society men of Helena. All were masked and in fancy costumes, which added much to the scene.

The post was visited by a chinook last week, and for a few days the band was able to play for guard mount, and also to give an open air concert.

The None Such Social Club gave the first of a series of entertainments, to be given monthly by the club, Wednesday evening, Jan. 21. The affair consisted of music and a short one act comedy. After the literary features of the entertainment the guests repaired to the quarters of Company D, where refreshments were served and dancing was engaged in until 11 o'clock.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Feb. 4, 1903.

Miss McCaskey acted as bridesmaid at the Goodwin-Bradley wedding in St. Paul's church, Kenwood, Chicago, last week. Captains Mearns and Smith, and Lieutenant Eston, all of the 20th Infantry acted as ushers, appearing in full dress uniform.

Captain Burnam, adjutant 20th Infantry, met with a painful accident last Friday, on turning around suddenly in his bath room he slipped on the highly polished floor, struck his head against the bath tub and inflicted a severe scalp wound.

There was a "field day" in the drill hall on the last day of the month; as per post orders, honors were about equally divided between the Infantry and Cavalry. The men of the 21st Battery, Field Artillery, kept the others "guessing" to the end of the game, which by the way, lasted all day. Fortunately for the spectators the hall was not overheated so there was an opportunity to wear ear muffs, overcoats and overshoes, the red noses harmonized robbery.

Captain and Mrs. Alvord, of the 20th Infantry, entertained at a hop supper last Friday night.

Some time ago twenty-seven revolvers were stolen from the quarters of Troop L, 2d Cavalry, recently they were discovered in a pawnbrokers in Chicago. A deserter from the Artillery who pledged them when arrested, implicated two very popular Cavalry non-commissioned officers, who are being tried this week for the alleged robbery.

There being but one gun crew at this post, the guns of one of the field batteries have been dismounted and stored in one of the stable lofts until the robins nest again.

Several ladies of the garrison are suffering from an attack of gripe, this post isn't much of a winter resort. Major Wood, 20th Inf., goes to Fort Wayne to command that post temporarily.

The family of Captain King, 2d Cavalry, have joined him here. He has selected quarters on the first "loop." Social orders here are hibernating at present. The energy expended on the post ball recently has been an awful drain and then Chicago is so delightfully near.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Feb. 2, 1903.

The strength of the garrison was increased last week by the arrival of 48 recruits from Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Of this number 40 were assigned to the cavalry garrison, and eight to that of the artillery. 2d Lieut. F. F. Arnold, adjutant of the 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry, was in charge of the detachment.

Mrs. Boniface, wife of Lieutenant Boniface, 4th Cav., received on Monday afternoon, in honor of her guests, Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Cochran.

Mrs. Peyton C. March entertained the ladies' card club at her quarters on Thursday afternoon.

Corp. Gaston O'Brien, 6th Battery, who will appear before the Department Board next month for examination for the prize commission, commanded a company in the 1st Tennessee Volunteers in the Philippines, and is highly recommended.

1st Lieut. Beverly F. Browne, F.A., who passed a six weeks' leave at his home in Accomac, Va., has rejoined the garrison.

Major and Mrs. Coffin entertained at dinner Thursday evening.

Mr. M. I. Fisher, an electrician of the Quartermaster General's Dept., from Washington, is here inquiring into the possibility of using the present heating plant for an electric light plant. As individual boilers are to be installed in each building it is no longer needed for heating.

For the first time since the period before the war the riding hall is to witness an exhibition of horsemanship, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 1, that will recall old times. The purpose is to encourage horsemanship throughout the garrison. The best riders will be picked to represent their organization, the prize in each event being the coveted "blue ribbon." Capt. Walter C. Short, 13th Cav., who is the instructor in equitation, will be in charge of the affair. The events are as follows: Riding a bucking horse (cow saddle); high jumping contest, Roman riding (two horses), one team from each organization; bare-back riding, two men from each organization; mounted potato race, one man from each organization, horse to be without saddle, contestant to pick up a line of potatoes and put them in a bucket, imitating to pick up each potato, then mounting and putting them in bucket from horse's back.

Post Q.M. Sergt. Louis P. Raham, who was retired at this post on Monday last, will make his home in San Francisco.

The following promotions and appointments have been made in the 6th Battery, Field Artillery: Corps. Robert L. Hawkins and Roy J. Mickey to be sergeants, and Privates Louis Imhof, Emil Becker, Thomas Mason, George W. Spicer, William Jaekle and Albert Craig to be corporals.

Miss Anderson, daughter of Major Anderson, entertained the Fortnightly Card Club on Saturday evening.

FORT McPHERSON.

Fort McPherson, Ga., Feb. 3, 1903.

The regular hop occurred Saturday night with the usual attendance from the garrison and a number of young set from Atlanta.

Dr. Siler and Lieut. Rucker gave a box party at the "Grand"—John Drew in the "Mummy and the Humming Bird." Those present were Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Bennett, Miss Julia Taylor and Margaret Newman, of Atlanta, and Lieutenant Hearn.

Field Day was quite a gala occasion. The day was fair, and many visitors from Atlanta witnessed the sports. Between the morning and afternoon events several luncheons were given, two by different bachelor messes. Dr. Siler, Captain Ballzell, Lieutenants Perlin and Smith, Captain Mallay, Lieutenants Shean and Boswell entertained the Misses Walter, Johnson, Venable and Taylor, chaperoned by Mrs. J. B. Bennett.

The bachelors of "No. 10," Lieutenants Ridenour, Winship, Hearn, Lynch, Adams and Hyatt gave a luncheon also to the Misses Werner, Black, Woodward and Wilby, chaperoned by Mrs. J. W. Heavly.

Miss Nesbit, a charming girl from Savannah, is the guest of Major and Mrs. N. W. Gray.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sidney Smith entertained the Card Club on Friday night. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, and a delicious supper was served after the awarding of the prizes.

General Chaffee arrived at the post Tuesday on an inspecting tour. Several social functions were given in his honor, a large and brilliant reception by Colonel and Mrs. Price heading the number. After all the officers of the garrison and the general's staff had departed with him to attend a reception tendered by the citizens of Atlanta, the ladies remained, spending a most agreeable evening with Mrs. Price.

Captain and Mrs. Buck gave a luncheon to Captain Lindsay of General Chaffee's staff.

Major Ames has arrived, and for the present is the guest of Captain Dunning.

Major and Mrs. Gray entertained in honor of Miss Marie Nesbit with six-hand euchre on Friday. There were two tables, consisting of Capt. and Mrs. William Bennett, the Misses Florence Jackson, Frances Walter, Miss Johnson and Dr. Barnett, of Atlanta, and Dr. Siler, Lieutenants Winship, Lynch and Hearn. The prizes were won by Miss Walter, Miss Johnson and Mr. Winship and Dr. Barnett.

Mrs. George gave a large dinner Wednesday night, Lieutenant and Mrs. Soleliac and a number of bachelors being among those present.

Little Miss Marie Newton gave a box party at the Bijou last Saturday afternoon to some of her friends.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Feb. 4, 1903.

"South Carolina" was the subject of the paper read by Mrs. Stuart before the Reading Club on Thursday, Jan. 29.

The Card Club met at Mrs. Larned's on Tuesday of the present week.

The rough riding by members of the Cavalry Detachment drew the usual large number of spectators to the Riding Hall on Saturday afternoon.

A concert was given in Cullum Hall on Saturday evening. A piano recital is on the program of Saturday evening amusements for the present month.

The Butterfield memorial at the post cemetery is almost completed. It is very graceful and beautiful. A rough boulder has been recently placed to mark the grave of Major Thomas J. Lloyd: Born 1842, died 1901, class of 1865.

The assignment of Capt. William R. Smith, Art., to duty at the Academy, in the Department of Philosophy, was learned with much pleasure by the many friends of Capt. and Mrs. Smith at the post.

Capt. Louis M. Nuttman, 9th Inf., will relieve Capt. Perry Miles, 14th Inf., relieved at his own request.

LINEAL RANK OF SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

The Secretary of War this week made public the new arrangement, according to their lineal rank, of second lieutenants of the Army appointed from the ranks of the Army, from civil life and from among the ex-volunteers who had less than one year's service. As we have announced on several occasions, the new arrangement places the former enlisted men next following the West Point graduates and arranges them according to date of commission, and where two or more men have the same date of commission, their standing in their entrance examination determines their lineal position. Following the men promoted from the ranks come the civil appointees and the ex-volunteers with less than one year's service arranged in a similar manner. We recently published the lineal rank of the appointees under the Act of Feb. 2, 1901, who had prior commissioned service in either the Regular or Volunteer Army. We give the new arrangement of former enlisted men, civilians and ex-volunteers below. All are of the date of Feb. 2, 1901.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF CAVALRY.

134 McLane, Paul B. 13th.	179 Bristol, Matt C. 13th.
135 Fugler, Albert S. 11th.	180 Munro, Horace S. 1st.
136 Sloman, Frank E. 6th.	181 Bernard, Thos. P. 3d.
137 Meares, Frederick 5th.	182 Tompkins, Dan. D. 11th.
138 Graham, Arthur M. 1st.	183 Dougherty, C. A. 13th.
139 Collins, Robert L. 3d.	184 Meade, Wm. G. 11th.
140 Hunsaker, Irvin L. 3d.	185 Price, George E. 10th.
141 Norton, Clifton R. 15th.	186 Martin, Isaac S. 15th.
142 Ely, Eugene J. 15th.	187 Bamberger, Ray S. 7th.
143 Mayo, Charles R. 14th.	188 Camperville, Geo. R. 5th.
144 Jewell, James M. 14th.	189 Sam, Beauford R. 9th.
145 Read, John H. Jr. 14th.	190 Cook, Seth W. 10th.
146 Miller, Ralph 6th.	191 Esty, Thos. B. 9th.
147 Stott, Clarence A. 10th.	192 Holliday, Milton G. 15th.
148 O'Connor, Marr 10th.	193 Wheatley, Wm. F. 5th.
149 Barnard, Joseph H. 5th.	194 Love, Robt. R. 9th.
150 Butler, Rodman 8th.	195 Partridge, Leon R. 15th.
151 Linsinger, Clarence 1st.	196 Bell, Wm. H. Jr. 1st.
152 Orfley, Edward M. 12th.	197 Jurich, Anton Jr. 4th.
153 Cooke, John 11th.	198 Andrews, Edwin D. 5th.
154 Gardnere, W. C. 15th.	199 Weyrauch, Paul H. 14th.
155 Donnelly, John T. 13th.	200 Wiggins, Robt. H. 4th.
156 Cox, Edwin L. 9th.	201 Neill, Walter H. 13th.
157 Fisher, Ronald E. 14th.	202 Buchanan, Edm'd A. 9th.
158 Hathaway, C. Emery 9th.	203 McEnhill, Frank 2d.
159 Kuznik, Joseph V. 2d.	204 Sulino, Max 12th.
160 Coppock, Ed. R. 3d.	205 Mohn, Albert J. 4th.
161 Hennessey, Peter J. 5th.	206 English, Ebert G. 5th.
162 Joyce, Kenyon A. 6th.	207 Roscoe, David L. 1st.
163 Bowditch, Myron B. 10th.	208 Maigne, Chas. M. 7th.
164 Tatum, Howard C. 7th.	209 Keyes, Ed. A. 6th.
165 Fisher, Arthur G. 14th.	210 Winter, John G. Jr. 6th.
166 Leshner, Robt. W. 3d.	211 Mann, Herbert E. 7th.
167 Grunert, George 11th.	212 Kilbourne, Louis H. 8th.
168 Pope, Wm. R. 2d.	213 Palmer, Orlando G. 7th.
169 Place, Olney 6th.	214 Rodney, Walter H. 1st.
170 Cunningham, T. H. 8th.	215 Ruggles, Francis A. 9th.
171 Davis, Ben. O. 10th.	216 Bull, Henry T. 13th.
172 McDowell, Ralph E. 12th.	217 Smalley, Howard R. 2d.
173 Maize, Sidney D. 3d.	218 Love, Moss L. 2d.
174 Barriger, Wm. S. 15th.	219 Smith, Talbot 8th.
175 Parker, Ralph M. 11th.	220 Davis, Frank E. 8th.
176 Howard, John H. 9th.	221 Overton, Wm. W. 15th.
177 McMullen, Jos. L. 15th.	222 Rothwell, Thos. A. 5th.
178 Hume, John K. 14th.	223 Cathro, Thos. E. 13th.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF ARTILLERY.

109 Bowen, William S.	147 Hamilton, Lewis C.
110 Wood, Norton E.	148 Philbrick, John.
111 Battle, Marion S.	149 Herring, Ralph E.
112 Page, Byrd A.	150 Poindexter, Fielding L.
113 Thornton, Frank T.	151 Desombre, William E.
114 Wheeler, Ernest S.	152 Scott, Henry H.
115 Ross, Stanley S.	153 Wiggin, Charles E.
116 Parker, Graham.	154 Jerns, Glenn F.
117 Silcox, Charles L.	155 Weisel, Edmund T.
118 Warren, Rawson.	156 Carrigan, Clarence.
119 Gottlieb, Edward.	157 McClure, John B. G.
120 Burt, Charles C.	158 Churchill, Marlborough.
121 Michel, William N.	159 Martin, Howard L.
122 Miller, Howard S.	160 Breckinridge, Lucian S.
123 Menges, William H.	161 Jordan, Richard H.
124 Hamilton, Wesley W. K.	162 Page, John M.
125 Keessling, Arthur L.	163 Jones, William F.
126 Behr, Francis J.	164 Cardwell, Samuel C.
127 Jones, Thomas A.	165 Perrie, Charles J.
128 Musgrave, John R.	166 Taylor, James B.
129 Butler, Hartman L.	167 Mortimer, Charles G.
130 Peck, William H.	168 Taylor, Brainerd.
131 Hagood, Lee.	169 Hanna, Guy B. G.
132 Sypher, Leigh.	170 Winslow, Richard P.
133 Wilson, James E.	171 Cooper, Avery D.
134 Hollyday, Thomas W.	172 Jamieson, Nat F.
135 Rhoades, Albert L.	173 Harris, Emmet R.
136 Murray, William E.	174 Margetta, Nelson E.
137 Stayton, Norris.	175 Geere, Frank.
138 Cotton, Bruce.	176 Vertenbaker, George L.
139 Bunker, LeRoy C.	177 Baker, Walter C.
140 Langhorst, Adolph.	178 Davis, Robert.
141 Kenney, Franklin R.	179 Hawes, George P. Jr.
142 Davis, John S.	180 Jackson, Andrew W.
143 Corey, John B. W.	181 McKenney, Richard I.
144 Taylor, George A.	182 Spring, John V. Jr.
145 Ross, Clarence B.	183 Clark, Charles A.
146 Lewis, Victor C.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF INFANTRY.

256 Conway, Wylie T. 28th.	294 Singleton, Asa L. 30th.
257 Pike, Shepard L. 18th.	295 Bump, Arthur L. 8th.
258 Wicczorek, Geo. A. 2d.	296 Mills, Willis E. 9th.
259 Stahl, Henry G. 6th.	297 McElroy, Gilbert A. 13th.
260 Kirtland, Roy C. 14th.	298 Gregg, Harry W. 14th.
261 Arnold, Alfred C. 13th.	299 Loring, Sylvester C. 27th.
262 Bolter, Vernon W. 20th.	300 Roberts, Wm. E. 2d.
263 McNamara, Wallace 2d.	301 Campbell, Staley A. 18th.
264 Lawrence, Hora. I. 29th.	302 Brewer, John R. 2d.
265 Schmidt, William J. 26th.	303 Dewey, Leo A. 17th.
266 Pratt, Frank 1st.	304 Adams, John P. 11th.
267 Henkes, David A. 28th.	305 Ellis, Nolan V. 11th.
268 Buckner, Guy E. 9th.	306 Wetherill, Richard. 19th.
269 Peck, Robt. G. 27th.	307 Barnes, John B. 29th.
270 Blinford, Robt. J. 15th.	308 Duke, Thos. T. 5th.
271 Rittler, Wm. F. 15th.	309 Wells, Harry A. 29th.
272 Brockman, John A. 7th.	310 Harris, Geo. W. 9th.
273 Adams, Robert W. 8th.	311 Fehelmer, M. H. 11th.
274 Anding, Sheldon W. 8th.	312 McCleave, Ed. G. 29th.
275 Murchison, Wm. G. 8th.	313 Cowan, John K. 18th.
276 Goolsby, Wm. E. 21st.	314 Stevens, Pat M. 2d.
277 Finch, Chas. C. 11th.	315 Gillis, Geo. S. 26th.
278 McCleery, John S. 30th.	316 Schell, Jacob. 14th.
279 Massee, Edward K. 7th.	317 Archer, Deas. 26th.
280 Wagner, Elvin H. 17th.	318 Pulmer, John J. 27th.
281 Brown, Thos. W. 27th.	319 Pepper, Kelton L. 27th.
282 Cole, Otis R. 19th.	320 Malone, Harry S. 26th.
283 Stevenson, Hugh S. 29th.	321 Endicott, Francis C. 5th.
284 Leasure, Shelby C. 14th.	322 Miller, Floyd C. 1st.
285 Shean, Dan. E. 16th.	323 Mitchell, Laney M. 2d.
286 Roberts, Wm. A. Jr. 21st.	324 Lewis, Homer E. 30th.
287 Herr, Chas. F. 2d.	325 Mullen, Geo. C. 21st.
288 Bathany, Harry W. 3d.	326 Wilson, Fred. E. 27th.
289 Turner, Fred H. 2d.	327 Rossfeld, Henry. 30th.
290 Foote, Morris C. 28th.	328 Mudgett, John J. 5th.
291 Saunders, Edwin O. 29th.	329 Price, Geo. E. 29th.
292 Krueger, Walter. 30th.	330 Jervey, W. St. J. Jr. 27th.
293 Daly, Beverly C. 30th.	331 Delaplane, Chan. E. 26th.

332 Lawton, Dwight B. 30th.	377 Jepson, Wm. F. C. 7th.
333 Mathews, Laur. O. 28th.	378 Busche, Carl F. 25th.
334 Hickox, Alfred A. 15th.	379 Donald, Douglas. 25th.
335 Rancourt, Louis J. 19th.	380 Herren, Sam. P. 17th.
336 Sager, Geo. W. 10th.	381 Campbell, Wm. N. 15th.
337 Strayer, Thorne. 2d.	382 Harris, Chas. W. 28th.
338 Eastman, Fran. B. 10th.	383 Pruyn, John McE. 14th.
339 Snow, Kneeland S. 9th.	384 Brabson, Fay W. 12th.
340 Tucker, Bates. 14th.	385 Beebe, Royden E. 29th.
341 Green, John E. 25th.	386 Hall, Henry H. 2d.
342 Walling, Jason M. 19th.	387 O'Loughlin, Wm. J. 2d.
343 Caldwell, Robt. G. 13th.	388 Bloom, Edward J. 4th.
344 Smith, Betah. 17th.	389 McEntee, G. L. Jr. 9th.
345 Parker, Hugh A. 28th.	390 Powell, Leighton. 6th.
346 Tillotson, Chas. W. 19th.	391 Keller, Chas. 2d.
347 Willis, Will D. 28th.	392 Stanton, Edwin M. 13th.
348 Dalton, Arthur T. 27th.	393 Scott, John. 4th.
349 Michaelis, Otho E. 5th.	394 Blackford, Chas. M. 6th.
350 Stoll, Wm. C. 11th.	395 Clark, Albin L. 30th.
351 Smith, Ira A. 19th.	396 Rockwell, Geo. C. 9th.
352 Ware, James E. 14th.	397 Harris, Smith A. 14th.
353 Dalton, Frank W. 29th.	398 Wiley, Noble J. 5th.
354 Davis, Wm. J. 8th.	399 Castleman, Jas. P. 18th.
355 Clapham, John F. 15th.	400 Brereton, Tall. H. 24th.
356 Brady, Geo. F. 14th.	401 Marshall, G. C. Jr. 30th.
357 Williams, Ken' P. 1st.	402 Flake, Campbell W. 22d.
358 Alfonte, Wm. A. 18th.	403 Svenson, Fred. H. 22d.
359 Nolan, Dan. A. 5th.	404 Johnson, Nelson R. 30th.
360 Schwartz, Chas. E. 24th.	405 Meador, Robt. L. 9th.
361 Ashbrook, Ben. D. 17th.	406 Mackall, Sam. T. 11th.
362 Ashbrook, Roy W. 5th.	407 Herman, Chas. C. Jr. 3d.
363 Lynch, Ralph A. 16th.	408 Goodwin, Robt. D. 4th.
364 Leavitt, Ralph H. 25th.	409 Thompson, Robt. W. 1st.
365 Parshall, Harry. 22d.	410 Short, Walter C. 25th.
366 Fisher, Sam. H. 28th.	411 Waterman, John C. 4th.
367 Compton, Goodwin. 21th.	412 Pardee, Austin M. 20th.
368 Bonnam, Wm. B. 2d.	413 Jewett, Frank F. 1st.
369 Purcell, Launce M. 26th.	414 Hutchinson, Arch. G. 3d.
370 Leonard, Wm. R. 29th.	415 Harris, Hunter. 9th.
371 Craig, Jas. L. 28th.	416 Lindsay, Andrew J. 21st.
372 Farnham, Clar. H. 29th.	417 Danemiller, A. F. 29th.
373 Boon, Francis M. 26th.	418 Cheston, D. M. Jr. 17th.
374 Adams, Harry S. 23d.	419 Everington, Jas. W. 3d.
375 McDonald, Jas. E. 21st.	420 Talbot, Sam. G. 28th.
376 Boyce, Arthur E. 15th.	421 Denny, Van Ham't'n. 7th.

ARMY APPROPRIATION AND STAFF BILLS.

The Senate on Feb. 3 passed the Army Appropriation bill, H.R. 16567, first striking out the sections providing for a General Staff, which were objected to by Mr. Hale on the ground that they were general legislation not proper in an appropriation bill. Mr. Hale said: "The bill reported by the Committee on Military Affairs as a proper and separate measure of general legislation creates the staff corps. The mere question whether it deals with their salaries is immaterial. I do not say it may not work well, but there never has existed any such staff corps as is provided for here. I was not inclined to make the point of order, because I am not certain but that the legislation in itself may be desirable; but as the Senator from Missouri has declared that it is not general legislation, I certainly do not wish to have it pass on the theory that I for one accept it. If it is not general legislation to create a staff corps, never existing heretofore, with new duties, and thereby practically revolutionizing the command of the Army, then I do not know what general legislation is."

Mr. Foraker said: "The real purpose of the legislation on the subject is to avoid the confusion and to make it clear and to pave the way to get around the difficulties in administration which would arise, not from want of authority in the Commander in Chief to appoint and organize the staff, but simply because of the way in which we have legislated without foreseeing this condition." Mr. Hale answered that this did not effect his contention that the proposed legislation did not belong in an appropriation bill. He intimated that these sections had been added to the bill because they could "be gotten through easier and quicker in that way," and objected to this as establishing a precedent, having in view, no doubt, possible like action in the case of Senator Rixey's Statehood bill, over which there has been a lively fight in the Senate.

In the body of the bill there were some amendments. It was provided that the Porto Rico Regiment may be ordered to serve "outside," instead of "out," of Porto Rico.

The provision for advanced grade on retirement for officers with both Civil War and Spanish War service was amended; we give the proviso in the bill as passed, as a printer's error appeared in it as published last week: "Provided, that hereafter, except in case of officers retired on account of wounds received in battle, no officer now on the retired list shall be allowed or paid any further increase of longevity pay, and officers hereafter retired, except as herein provided, shall not be allowed or paid any further increase of longevity pay above that which had accrued at date of their retirement, and any officer of the Army now on the active list below the grade of major general who served with credit as officers or enlisted men in the Regular or Volunteer Service during the Civil War before April 15, 1865, shall, when retired be retired by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, with the rank and pay of the next higher grade. This section shall apply to officers who have been retired on or since the 11th day of August, 1868, and all those now on the retired list, without regard to length of service, who served with credit as officers or enlisted men in the Regular or Volunteer forces during the Civil War prior to April 15, 1865, otherwise than as a cadet, and whose names are borne on the Official Register of the Army, and who have heretofore been retired on account of wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty, or on account of age, or who have received the Congressional medal of honor, but shall not apply to any officer who has been placed on the retired list by virtue of any special act of Congress, nor to any officer who has already received an advance of grade at the time of retirement, or with a view to retirement: Provided, that in conferring the promotions authorized by this act the grades of 1st and 2d lieutenants shall be held to be one and the same grade."

A proviso was inserted in the bill "That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an officer of the Signal Corps as chief of the telegraph and cipher bureau of the Executive Office, who shall, while so serving, have the rank, pay and allowances of a major."

On motion of Senator Bacon a proviso was added appropriating \$2,000,000, to be immediately available to furnish the militia with the same armament and equipment as are now prescribed for corresponding branches of the line or staff in the Regular Army, but to remain the property of the United States, and to be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law. The provision for the Medical Department was amended to read: "Medical Department, \$450,000, for the payment or the reimbursement of payments made, of just bills and charges for the support, care and treatment, including proper hospital charges, of sick officers and enlisted men of the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States while they were absent from duty on leave or on furlough, or other-

wise, by direction or by permission of proper authority, on or after April 21, 1898, and up to and including April 11, 1899, in like manner as if the said officers and enlisted men had been on duty at the times when and places where the said bills and charges were incurred, the sum of \$200,000 is hereby appropriated from the balance remaining unexpended of the appropriation of \$2,000,000, made by the act approved March 2, 1901; and shall remain and continue available for the purposes hereinbefore set forth for and during the term of two years from and after the date of the approval of this act."

The remainder of the bill is substantially as we gave it in our issue of Jan. 31.

The House bill establishing a General Staff, as it was amended in committee and reported to the Senate Jan. 31, reads as follows:

H.R. 15449—To increase the efficiency of the Army. Be it enacted, etc., that there is hereby established a General Staff Corps, to be composed of officers detailed from the Army at large, under such rules as may be prescribed by the President.

Sec. 2. That the duties of the General Staff Corps shall be to prepare plans for the national defense and for the mobilization of the military forces in time of war; to investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the Army and its state of preparation for military operations; to render professional aid and assistance to the Secretary of War and to general officers any other superior commander, and to act as their agents in informing and co-ordinating the action of all the different officers who are subject under the terms of this act to the supervision of the Chief of Staff; and to perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be from time to time prescribed by the President.

Sec. 3. That the General Staff Corps shall consist of one Chief of Staff and two general officers, all to be detailed by the President from officers of the Army at large, not below the grade of brigadier general, of the line, and six lieutenant colonels and twelve majors, to be detailed from the corresponding grades in the Army at large, under such rules for selection as the President may prescribe; twenty captains, to be detailed from officers of the Army at large of the grades of captain or first lieutenant, who while so serving shall have the rank, pay and allowances of captain mounted. All officers detailed in the General Staff Corps shall be detailed therein for periods of four years, unless sooner relieved. While serving in the General Staff Corps, officers may be temporarily ordered to duty with any branch of the Army. Upon being relieved from duty in the General Staff Corps, officers shall return to the branch of the Army in which they hold permanent commission, and no officer shall be eligible to a further detail in the General Staff Corps until he shall have served two years with the branch of the Army in which commissioned, except in case of emergency in time of war.

Sec. 4. That the Chief of Staff, under the direction of the President or the Secretary of War, under direction of the President, shall have supervision of all troops of the line, and of the Adjutant General's, Inspector General's, Judge Advocate's, Quartermaster's, Subsistence, Medical, Pay and Ordnance Departments, the Corps of Engineers and the Signal Corps, and shall perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be assigned to him by the President. Duties now prescribed by statute for the Commanding General of the Army as a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification and of the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home shall be performed by the Chief of Staff or other officer designated by the President. Acts and parts of acts authorizing aides-de-camp and military secretaries shall not apply to general officers of the General Staff Corps.

Sec. 5. That the Chief of Artillery shall hereafter serve as an additional member of the General Staff, and shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a brigadier general; and the provisions of the foregoing sections of this act shall take effect Aug. 15, 1903.

Sec. 6. That any officer of the Army now on the active list below the grade of major general who served with credit as an officer or an enlisted man in the Regular or Volunteer Service during the Civil War before April 9, 1865, shall, when retired, be retired by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, with the rank and pay of the next higher grade. This section shall apply to officers who have been retired on or since Aug. 11, 1868, but shall not apply to any officer whose service on the active list does not exceed thirty-five years, and shall not apply to any officer who has been placed on the retired list by virtue of any special act of Congress, nor to any officer who has already received an advance of grade at the time of retirement, or with a view to retirement.

POST EXCHANGE FORT SNELLING.

A correspondent sends us a clipping from some paper, the name of which is not given, containing an illustrated article by Robertson Howard, Jr., on "Life among the enlisted men at Fort Snelling." In it Mr. Howard says:

"The post exchange at Fort Snelling stands not far in the rear of the second set of barracks. It is a little one-story wooden building that has been newly painted and put in most excellent repair. You enter through a narrow door and find yourself in what is known as the amusement room. Here is a big stove with several buckets of coal arranged neatly beside it. I had, perhaps, better add that the last time I visited the post exchange it was fifteen below zero, with a bitter north wind sweeping across the hills. So that, of course, the most important things that day were the stove and the buckets of coal. Besides these the room contained two handsome billiard tables and racks of red and white balls. On this day there were a few people who would have stayed even had the tables not been there, while I know of no one who would not have gone out, too, if the stove had left. But just at this moment no one was playing billiards, as it was lunch time, and the paymaster had been down at the headquarters building all morning paying the men off. The lunch and salesroom is by far the largest in the building, and is fifty feet long by twenty wide. Along one side of it extends a long narrow counter, over which lunch, pie, cake, cigars, tobacco, coffee, milk and many other things are sold. On the other side of the room are four tables that are used on which to serve lunch part of the time, and as card tables the rest of the time. In the middle of the floor is another big stove. Right off from the salesroom is the kitchen. This kitchen is furnished with a small size Army cook range, which is a good deal larger than the largest cook range to be found in any of our private houses, and also a large gasoline stove that is used to prepare what the cook calls short orders. When I asked him to explain to me what a "short order" was he informed me that I had just given one. As my "short order" consisted of two eggs and about half a loaf of bread and nearly a pound of ham and two cups of coffee one can get an idea of what a long order would be. There is nothing small about the appetite of the American soldier. The cook showed me how he cooked the different things, and I must say that I have never been in a cleaner kitchen anywhere. On a long white table were great pans full of uncooked beefsteaks, pork chops, eggs, oysters and sliced ham. Also cans of milk and huge pots of boiling coffee, cakes, pies and bakery of all kinds.

To run this kitchen and counter it requires Sergeant Weller, who is in charge, and Corporal Garbor, the cook, and three men. And while I was there they didn't have any time to stand around and talk to customers.

"Of course," said Sergeant Weller, "as it is pay day at the post there will be lots of men in here to buy all kind of stuff."

"I ran my eye down the shelves behind the counter to see just what kind of stuff was for sale. I saw during this quick inspection pies, pipes, cakes of all kinds and color, tobacco in all styles and brands, ink, pens, writing paper, cigars, candy—loads of it—soap, etc., etc."

"The sergeant showed me how the sale checks were made out. When anybody buys anything one of these cash coupons is made out. This coupon is dated and numbered and contains the name of the purchaser and the company to which he belongs. In this way it is quite easy to tell at the end of the month which company has been the largest purchaser, and it is this company that receives the most money when the profits of the exchange are divided."

"If you could have stepped into this room with me that cold morning you would have seen men in blue overcoats and coonskin caps standing up to the counter eating great pieces of pie and pink or brown cake and drinking tall glasses of milk or pop. And perhaps you have never seen men playing billiards with a coonskin cap sticking to the side of their heads."

"Out in the billiard room a dozen men with coonskin hats on the back of their heads and pipes or cigars held between their teeth, were clicking the red and white balls over the two tables, while in the lunch room two of the lunch tables had been cleared and the men were sitting around them over a game of cards."

"The enlisted man was, at least on this day, enjoying his club."

NEWS OF THE PHILIPPINES

In an engagement between the constabulary and a band of ladrones or Ormoc, Island of Leyte, on Jan. 28, eight ladrones and one constable were killed. The ladrones were defeated and the following day 150 of their number surrendered. It is thought that this result will insure the pacification of the province, which has long been terrorized by brigandage. Several large bands of ladrones in Cavite, Rizal and Bulacan Provinces, who had formed a junction near Polo, Bulacan, to the number of 400, attacked and defeated thirty of the constabulary on Feb. 1. The constables retreated, but afterward returned reinforced, whereupon the ladrones fled. A large force of police is now in the field, and hopes are entertained that the ladrones will be captured or dispersed.

The United States quarantine authorities on Feb. 4 declared the city of Manila free from cholera, thus ending the quarantine, which has lasted nearly a year. Though cholera has disappeared from Manila, it is still epidemic in parts of the islands. The total of the reported cases since the outbreak is 130,363, with 82,955 deaths. The actual number is probably 20 per cent more.

The bodies of Mr. Osborne, an American school teacher, and two other Americans, names not given, who were killed at Bollano, Province of Zambales, recently, in a fight with ladrones, have been recovered. Malanang, a noted bandit, who was found among the ladrones dead, directed the fight. The Americans charged and killed him before they were surrounded and killed.

Governor Taft, of the Philippines, is suffering from a recurrence of the intestinal trouble which so seriously undermined his health a year ago. His condition is attributed to exposure to the sun and the use of impure drinking water during his recent tour of the islands.

A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Manila of the wonderful results that have been accomplished for cleanliness and health in that city, says: "The military administration inaugurated these reforms, and the Filipinos were compelled to work on them. This they resented as oppression, and they still do resent it, although they were paid for their time at a rate much higher than they ever expected to get under the Spanish rule. This necessity of forcing the male population to work for the bettering of their sanitary condition was largely responsible for their hatred of American rule."

FAREWELL COURTESIES TO GEN. HASBROUCK.

Brig. Gen. H. C. Hasbrouck, retired, left Fort Adams, as commander of the Artillery District of Narragansett, on Wednesday, Jan. 28, to proceed to his home in Newburgh, New York, and enjoy his well-merited rest from the labors of active Army life, in which he has completed some forty-seven years of service. General Hasbrouck was greatly surprised when, at noon of the day he had decided to leave the post, he found the battalion drawn up in front of his quarters to give him a farewell greeting. As he stepped into his carriage the guns fired a brigadier general's salute, and as the carriage moved down the road the band played "Hail to the Chief" and officers and men presented arms.

It was a quiet and dignified parting, but very affecting nevertheless. General Hasbrouck will long be remembered for his kind and genial disposition and his justice and consideration to all ranks, and he carries with him the sincere respect, affection and best wishes of all who served under him.

When the General and Mrs. Hasbrouck started for Wickford on the boat that afternoon, another surprise was in store for them. The fort boat, with the officers and ladies of the post and the band, escorted them the bay, the band playing the General's favorite airs, and each others as would cheer him on his way and relieve the sadness of such parting. With waving of hats and fluttering of handkerchiefs, and to the sound of sweet music, he bade adieu to his command and to the Army. May he long enjoy the peace of retirement, resting assured that he will continue to live in the hearts of his officers and men and that his country gratefully remembers his faithful services.

One of the most charming teas of the past week in Washington, D.C., was given by Mrs. J. W. Boyd and Mrs. O. B. Boyd. The floral decorations were most artistically arranged. Among those present were Mrs. H. C. Corbin, Mrs. R. C. Van Vleet, Mrs. J. T. Kirkman, Mrs. and Miss Morris, Miss Battles, Mrs. Foote, Mrs. Robinson, Miss Veazie, Miss Biddle, Mrs. Sinclair, wife of General Sinclair, U.S.A., Mrs. Jonas, Mrs. Carter, wife of General Carter, and others.

PERSONALS.

A son was born to the wife of Capt. William F. Clark, 2d U.S. Cav., at Fort Myer, Va., Jan. 26.

Lieut. E. G. English, 5th U.S. Cav., is on sick leave at Claymont, Del.

Lieut. Chas. F. Bates, 25th U.S. Inf., has arrived at Fort Reno, O.T., from Fort Niobrara.

Lieutenant Commander Robinson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Robinson are at the Buckingham Hotel, corner 15th and K streets, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Gen. Alex. J. Perry, U.S.A., and Mrs. Perry left Washington, D.C., on Saturday, Jan. 31, for Augusta, Ga., where they will remain until the spring.

Lieut. E. J. Pike, U.S.A., and Mrs. Pike, of Fort Myers, Va., chaperoned Miss Virginia S. Morris and Gertrude Sibley at the graduation hop at Annapolis, Md., on Feb. 2.

Miss Corrinne Blackburn is passing the winter at 1822 Jefferson place, Washington, D.C. Miss Blackburn is the sister of Mrs. Hall, wife of Col. W. P. Hall, U.S.A.

Comdr. William H. Beeher, U.S.N., has been directed to assume command of the Onongapo Naval Station, Subig Bay, his detachment from the Solace becoming operative as soon as the orders have been achieved.

The former Secretary of War and Mrs. Alger were most warmly welcomed back to Washington, D.C. Mrs. Alger has many friends at the Capital, where she presided with so much grace and elegance as the wife of the Secretary of War.

Rear Admiral James Entwistle, U.S.N., retired, is spending some time at the Hot Springs of Arkansas on account of the illness of his sister. Miss Entwistle is a great sufferer with inflammatory rheumatism, and finds some relief from the waters of the hot springs. It is likely that Admiral Entwistle will remain at Hot Springs until some time in the late spring.

Col. James Forney, U.S.M.C., and Lieut. Col. Mancil C. Goodrell, U.S.M.C., have been detached from duty with the Marine brigade at Cavite and have been ordered home. Major Randolph Dickinson, U.S.M.C., has also been detached from that station and directed to proceed to his home and report arrival. These officers have been abroad about two years, and this is held to be a tour of duty in the far east.

The Minnesota Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., will commemorate the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, by a dinner at which ladies are expected at the West Hotel, Minneapolis, Thursday evening, Feb. 12, 1903. The principal address of the evening will be by President Cyrus Northrop, LL.D., of the University of Minnesota. Col. J. J. Clague, U.S.A., is a recent addition to the Commandery.

Gen. S. H. Lincoln, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lincoln have arrived in Washington, D.C., and are visiting Mrs. Dr. Lincoln at her home, 1414 H street, N.W. Mrs. Lincoln gave a tea in their house on Monday, Feb. 2, and Colonel and Mrs. A. C. Tyler gave a dinner to them on Friday, Feb. 6. General and Mrs. Lincoln are now living in Cincinnati, Ohio, since the return of the General from the Philippines. They will be in Washington several weeks.

Surg. W. F. Arnold, U.S.N., who has been detached from the naval station at Cavite and ordered to the station at Port Isabella, will be remembered for the valuable and interesting set of papers written some seven years ago on the bubonic plague, which at that time had scarcely attracted the attention of the medical world. His investigation among the stricken in Canton and Hong Kong were of much value to the medical officers of our Navy, who had then not come into contact with this strictly eastern plague.

The following officers of the Navy and Marine Corps took part in the opening promenade at the Charity Ball at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York city, on Feb. 5. Lieut. Comdr. J. A. Dougherty, U.S.N., Col. R. M. Meade, U.S.M.C., Lieut. O. W. Koester, U.S.N., Lieut. C. H. Mathews, U.S.N., Lieut. R. K. Crank, U.S.N., Comdr. W. P. Day, U.S.N., 1st Lieut. W. W. Low, U.S.M.C., Lieut. William E. Smith, U.S.M.C., Asst. Surg. T. M. Lippitt, U.S.N., Capt. T. C. Treadwell, U.S.M.C., Lieut. V. S. Houston, U.S.N., Lieut. A. W. Marshall, U.S.N., Asst. Naval Constr. Henry Williams, U.S.N., Comdr. C. A. Adams, U.S.N., Capt. H. I. Bearss, U.S.M.C., and Lieut. W. J. Manion, U.S.N.

Comdr. Charles W. Rae, U.S.N., who was promoted captain on Jan. 23, is a native of Hartford, Conn., and was graduated with degree of civil engineer from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y., in July, 1866. He was appointed to the United States Naval Academy, in the newly formed class of engineer students, Oct. 10, 1866, and was graduated with the diploma of that institution June 2, 1867. Among other duty he was on duty with the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua Canal Surveying Expedition, Sept. 24, 1870, to Aug. 16, 1871, being in charge of the line of levels in the field and resultant office work. He served on the Wabash, Juniata and Plymouth on the European fleet, and at the Naval Academy and on the Pensacola, and Wachusett, of the Pacific fleet; Lancaster, of the European, and later of the South Atlantic fleets, and the Atlanta and the Iowa. He was on the latter vessel during the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, Cuba, in July, 1898.

Mr. Philip Kearney Gordon, who has recently been appointed general agent of the Southern Railway on the Pacific coast, is a son of Col. D. S. Gordon, U.S.A., retired, who commanded the 6th Cavalry at Fort Myer just before the war with Spain. He is very well known in Washington, where he has spent much time. He has been connected with railroads and railroad engineering since he was little more than a boy. He entered the service of the Southern Pacific railroad in 1885, and later formed a connection with the Canadian Pacific. He returned to the Southern Pacific, however, and was employed by that company as its outside man. He had charge of the outside work of the company, and as such traveled to every part of the country. Mr. Gordon was in Washington during the G.A.R. celebration, and it was largely through his efforts and entirely by his management that San Francisco secured the G.A.R. encampment for 1903. He was married several years ago to Miss Masten, daughter of N. K. Masten, who was one of the late Col. P. Huntington's right-hand men. When Mr. Gordon was born his father was in command of a small post on the Nebraska frontier, known as Fort Phil Kearney. It was in the heart of a hostile region. Phil Kearney Gordon was the first white child born at the place. Mr. Gordon will make his headquarters in San Francisco, and it is understood that his appointment will make necessary several changes in the Southern Pacific and other lines.

Major W. I. Sanborn, U.S.A., has changed his address to 1633 West 7th street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. A. S. Oberly, U.S.N., should be addressed for the present at the Marlborough House, Atlantic City, N.J.

Miss Smart, daughter of Colonel Smart, U.S.A., is passing this winter at the "Elesmere," Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Henry Fisher, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fisher are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Ellis at 1833 K street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Col. E. Van A. Andruss, U.S.A., is at Fort De Soto, Florida, visiting his daughter, Mrs. O. I. Straub, wife of Captain Straub, U.S.A.

A son, Charles W. Van Way, was born on Jan. 29 at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to the wife of Lieut. Charles W. Van Way, 12th U.S. Cav.

Mrs. Nettie Jenkins Converse, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Jenkins, is spending the winter at the Ethelhurst, corner 15th and L streets, Washington, D.C.

Mr. R. P. Page Wainwright and daughter, since returning from Manila, have been in Chicago, and will be for the rest of the winter at 2300 Indiana avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Lieut. E. F. Ridgely, U.S.N., has been granted two months' sick leave and will proceed to his home. Lieutenant Ridgely's illness is the result of exposure in the line of duty.

Capt. Alexander R. Piper, U.S.A., retired, Deputy Police Commissioner of New York, has been granted a months' leave to visit Europe. He will devote part of his time to the study of an important police problem, the regulation of street traffic.

Mrs. J. C. Dawson, of Webster Gore, Mo., is visiting her son, Capt. William C. Dawson, of the Marine Corps, at 1814 Riggs Place, Washington, D.C. Mrs. Thomas S. Borden, wife of Captain Borden, of the Marine Corps, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. C. Dawson.

Capt. Charles C. Cornwell, U.S.N., whose nomination for promotion to his present rank from commander was confirmed by the Senate on Feb. 3, was born in New York, and was appointed acting midshipman at the Naval Academy, Sept. 24, 1864, graduating in 1868.

Mrs. and Miss Davis, wife and daughter of Gen. C. L. Davis, U.S.A., are at 912 19th street, N.W., Washington, D.C. General Davis will soon join his family. Miss Davis is one of the most attractive young ladies of Washington, and has made many friends since she came to Washington.

Capt. Alfred T. Smith, 12th U.S. Inf., who is at present on sick leave in Washington, D.C., is the son of the late Lieut. Theodore Smith, 15th U.S. Inf. It was erroneously stated last week that Lieutenant Smith was the son of Col. Alfred T. Smith, U.S.A., retired, and that he was in Buffalo, N.Y., on a visit.

Midshipman Stephen Clay Rowan, of the class of 1903 at Annapolis, wore at the graduation exercises a handsomely wrought sword which was presented to his grand-father, Vice Admiral Stephen Clay Rowan, by the city of Philadelphia. Midshipman Rowan is a son of Capt. Hamilton Rowan, U.S.A., 98th Co., Coast Art. Captain Rowan and Mrs. Rowan were at Carvel Hall, Annapolis, during the graduating exercises.

The experience of Comdr. Karl Rohrer, U.S.N., who has been detached from present duty and granted three months' sick leave on surgeon's certificate of disability, is in accord with that of a large number whose duties in the Philippines has proved detrimental to health. He was in command of one of the smaller vessels of the patrol squadron for several months, and during that period laid the foundations for the illness from which he is likely to suffer for a long time.

Musical Director Prof. Charles A. Zimmerman, on duty at the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, was agreeably surprised on Jan. 31 last, by being presented by the class of 1903 with a handsome baton. The presentation was made during the German in the evening by the president of the class of 1903, Midshipman Cooke, on behalf of the class. The baton is of exquisite design and workmanship. It is made of ivory, tipped with silver, and with a handsome silver handle of filigree work. Around the silver band in the center of the baton is the following inscription, "Presented to Charles Adams Zimmerman by the Class of 1903, United States Naval Academy."

The following were among the arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D.C., during the week ending Feb. 4: Lieut. E. N. Meekins, U.S.A.; Med. Dir. J. C. Spear, U.S.N.; Lieut. E. C. Keenan, U.S.N.; Gen. J. I. Rodgers, U.S.A.; Major D. Madden, U.S.A.; Lieut. J. M. Shook, U.S.A.; Lieut. G. W. Laws, U.S.N.; Lieut. R. H. Leigh, U.S.N.; Lieut. E. T. Pollock, U.S.N.; Lieut. H. H. Christy, U.S.N.; Lieut. Allen Parker, U.S.A.; Lieut. Wm. Kelly, U.S.A.; Major J. G. D. Knight, U.S.A.; Col. Thos. Ward, U.S.A.; Admiral Geo. Brown, U.S.N.; Gen. Chas. Bird, U.S.A.; Major Moses Harris, U.S.A.; Capt. C. W. Abbot, jr., U.S.A.; Past Asst. Eng. J. D. Topplin, U.S.N., and Mrs. Topplin.

A minstrel entertainment was given at Skagway, Alaska, by the 8th Infantry Social Club, at the Soldiers' Assembly Hall, on Saturday, Jan. 17. After an excellent minstrel performance, a farce—"The Book Agent"—and a burlesque—"The Manager"—followed, the parts being taken by Messrs. Allen, Oxford, Thalls, Savignac, Potter, Secrest and Nichols. A correspondent who sends us a copy of the program says: "Reading it over, you will find that the soldier boys of Skagway are still alive and having a good time. Our entertainment was a success in every way, and standing room was in demand. We try to give a dance once a month and an entertainment once every two weeks, and in this we find that we can pass many a long weary night in social enjoyment. We are forming a basket-ball team and will play the soldiers of Canada as well as the Skagway teams, and we hope to be able to send you news of a great victory."

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., presents a fine example of devotion to the interests of military science by waiving his rights as the inventor of certain improvements in wire-wound guns and dedicating his devices to the public. General Crozier has taken this step in order that other inventors may use his work as a basis for experiments looking to further improvement which they could not do if he insisted upon his rights as patentee. In a letter explaining his action General Crozier says: "A feature of my invention consists in the manner of so locking together the parts of the gun that they cannot separate in a longitudinal direction under the action of the forces to which the gun is subjected, at the same time interrupting in a very slight degree the continuity of the wire envelope." In thus placing the results of his own work at the disposal of the public, General Crozier has shown a peculiarly unselfish spirit, and rendered a highly valuable service to other inventors.

Capt. E. Anderson, 7th U.S. Cav., is on duty at Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Gen. McKibbin, U.S.A., and Mrs. and Miss McKibbin are located for the winter at 1705 21st street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Major Gen. Frank Wheaton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wheaton gave a tea in honor of General Hawkins, the new commandant of the Soldiers' Home, and Mrs. and Miss Hawkins, on Jan. 31. Mrs. V. A. Nichols, of Baltimore, Mrs. Charles Spalding, Miss Miller, Mrs. Willis Moore, Miss Lucretia Clarke and Mrs. Francis B. Wheaton assisted Mrs. Wheaton.

Comdr. Chauncey Thomas, U.S.N., has been detached from command of the U.S. Fish Commission steamer Albatross and will hold himself in readiness to take command of the Bennington, when that vessel is commissioned for service at the Mare Island Navy Yard. Commander Thomas will be relieved of the command of the Albatross by a retired officer, Lieut. Franklin Swift, U.S.N., who is among the first of the retired officers of the Navy to receive a sea assignment.

Col. Richard H. Pratt, of the Cavalry, who has just attained a colonelcy, is, as is well known, the most efficient head of the Indian Training School at Carlisle, Pa., and has held the position for many years, having entered upon the duty, we believe, when he was a captain of the 10th Cavalry back in the "eighties." As Colonel Pratt retires for age Dec. 6, 1904, he will doubtless complete his term of active service at Carlisle.

The Army transport Thomas sailed from San Francisco Cal., Jan. 31, at noon, for Manila, with following passengers: Majors Davis, Art. Corps; Baldwin, Sub. Dept.; and A. H. Appel, Medical Dept.; Capt. Carey, Art. Corps; Captains Price, Rumbough, Gatley, and Patton, Art. Corps; Captains Flagg, Medical Dept.; Hartmann, Signal Corps; Spence, 30th Inf.; Lieuts. Ruggles, Yule, Westervelt, E. W. Taylor, West, Currie, DeArmond, DeSombre, W. H. Williams, Art. Corps; Lieuts. Humphrey, 7th Cav.; Gaujot, 11th; Seigel and McCoy, 27th Inf.; Little, Chandler and Weeks, 30th; Brownlee, Medical Dept.; and Blanchard, Philippine Scouts; Contract Surgeons Guitard, Leeper, Mount, Maxwell, Hall, and Gregory; 15 Marine Corps officers, and 309 enlisted men of that Corps; 9th Battery Field Artillery, 120 enlisted; 17th Battery, 117; 18th Battery, 120; 10th Company, Coast Artillery, 109 enlisted; 38th Company, 109; 85th Company, 109; 108th Company, 108; Company D, 30th Infantry, 68 enlisted; 11 Hospital Corps men; 13 casuals.

The last two informal hops given by the officers and ladies of Fort Logan, Colo., at the post hall, were very enjoyable. Mrs. Potts and Lieutenant Mould furnished sweet music. The children of the garrison gave a delightful hop on Saturday evening. Ices were served, and many thanks are due the children for a pleasant evening. The wedding invitations of Lieut. J. G. Pillow and Miss Hetherington are out. The wedding will be on the 14th of February. Mrs. Pillow will be quite an addition to Fort Logan. The officers and ladies have attended quite a number of brilliant entertainments in Denver this past week. Major and Mrs. Bushnell are receiving their friends at No. 19. Mrs. Bushnell is a very charming addition to the garrison. Mrs. Irving Little, of Tuscaloosa, Col., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. S. P. Adams. Miss Woolridge, of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Corbisier. The Friday afternoon card club met with Mrs. S. P. Adams, on Friday, Jan. 30. The prizes were won by Mrs. Monahan, Mrs. Mosely, Miss Fields and Mrs. Potts. The club will meet Feb. 13, with Mrs. Sharpe in Denver.

Colonel Smedberg, U.S.A., recorder of the San Francisco commandery M.O.L.L.U.S., announces the resignation as a Companion of the Order of Major Leopold Oscar Porter, U.S.A., retired; the resignation of Rear Admiral Henry Glass, U.S.N., of his office of commander of the Commandery, has been accepted. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, that the Commandery of California, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, sincerely regrets that Rear Admiral Henry Glass, U.S.N., deems it necessary, from a conscientious sense of duty, to resign his office as commander." The vacancies caused by the resignation of Rear Admiral Glass, U.S.N., were filled by promotion of George Willing Spencer, S.V.C., to be commander; Col. Greenleaf Austin Goodale, J.V.C., to be senior vice-commander; Lieut. Horace Wilson, U.S.v., was elected to be junior vice-commander, vice Goodale; Col. Charles Albert Woodruff, U.S.A., was elected a member of the Council, vice Wilson. The following transfer from this Commandery are announced: To the Commandery of New York, Comdr. Charles Albert Adams, U.S.N.; from the Commandery of Oregon, 1st Lieut. Edgar Wallace Piper, 114th U.S. Col. Inf.; from the Commandery of Michigan, Capt. Charles Henry Thompson, 1st U.S. Col. Hy. Art.; from the Commandery of Massachusetts, Col. Henry Clay Ward, 15th U.S. Inf.

From the Tatler, published at St. Augustine, Florida, we note the following: Col. Edwin F. Townsend, U.S.A., retired, after nearly half a century of gallant and meritorious services in the field, and his attractive wife, in the company of Mrs. H. S. Eldred, and Miss Eldred, of Milwaukee, Wis., left Jan. 31 for a fortnight's visit to Palm Beach and other famous resorts of the Riviera. These handsome ladies will be sadly missed during their absence by the many who admire them for their horsemanship and other accomplishments. Judge Nason, of Troy, N.Y., and M. Harold E. Post, of Westbrook, Conn., have been their gallant escorts in the canters and gallops.—Among the distinguished guests of the Ponce de Leon is Admiral John Schouler, U.S.N., and Mrs. Schouler, who has been coming to St. Augustine for some years. They will leave in a short time for a ten-days visit to Palm Beach, expecting to return to their present quarters for the rest of the season.—Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald, Miss Fitzgerald, Miss Strong and Mr. Louis Fitzgerald, jr., have joined Gen. Louis Fitzgerald at the Royal Poinciana. The party is awaiting patiently the arrival of the houseboat Bonnie, in which they propose to journey by easy stages through the inland waters of Southern Florida. But the houseboat at the present time is tarrying in the shallows of the Indian River, where it went aground on its trip from Jacksonville. However, within a few days it will be floated and at Palm Beach. The friends of the Fitzgeralds at the Royal Poinciana will not altogether welcome the coming of the houseboat, since it will mean the going of the party. Miss Fitzgerald is a particularly attractive girl.—A handsome couple at The Breakers is Lieut. J. W. Graeme, U.S.N., and Mrs. Graeme. While we have not positive information on the subject, we hazard a guess that Lieutenant and Mrs. Graeme are on their wedding journey.—Mr. Hewson and Mr. Thorne, on Jan. 28 entertained at a dinner, Lieutenant General and Mrs. Schofield, Doctor and Mrs. Andrew Anderson and Mrs. Fletcher. Mrs. Schofield wore a superb gown of blue crepe de chene with lace let in.

Capt. O. W. Bell, 7th U.S. Cav., on leave from Camp Geo. H. Thomas, Ga., is visiting in St. Louis, Mo.

Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, U.S.A., was among the prominent guests at the Charity Ball, New York city, Feb. 5.

Commissary Sergt. Levi N. Horton, U.S.A., recently retired at Fort Howard, Md., has established his home at Fort Grant, Ariz.

Lieut. E. D. Powers, Art. Corps, was called this week from Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., to Brockton, Mass., by the death of his father.

Adjutant General Corbin, Rear Admirals Schley and Bradford, and Colonel Randolph, attended the dinner of the Gridiron Club at Washington, D.C., Jan. 31.

Contract Surg. John M. Shepherd, U.S.A., on leave from Fort Rodman, Mass., is spending a portion of it in New York, with headquarters at the Grand Union Hotel.

Lieut. Leroy Hillman, A.C., lately at Fort Williams, goes to Fort Preble, Me., for duty on the staff of Col. Frank G. Smith, commanding the Artillery District of Portland.

Advices from Boston, Mass., this week state that former Secretary of the Navy Long continues to improve slowly but steadily, and his physicians hold out strong hopes of recovery.

Miss Grace Handy, a charming New Orleans belle, was recently the guest of Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Davis at Fort Totten, N.Y. She was also a visitor at Capt. and Mrs. D. W. Ketchams, Fort Hamilton, N.Y.

Mrs. J. S. Loud, wife of Major John S. Loud, U.S.A., has returned to her home, 3209 13th street, N.W., Washington, after a visit of two weeks in Philadelphia. Miss Loud is visiting Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Saxton, U.S.A. at West Point, N.Y.

Major Jos. K. Carson, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Carson sail Feb. 7 on the Kaiserine Maria Teresa for a cruise in the Orient, touching at most of the Mediterranean ports and visiting Turkey, Palestine and Egypt. They expect to return home about the middle of April.

Army officers lately registering in New York are Lieut. Col. E. S. Dudley, Gen. G. S. Carpenter, Major S. A. Wolf, Col. W. H. Boyle, Major J. G. Warren, Grand Hotel; Capt. R. P. Davis, Waldorf-Astoria; Lieut. J. M. Dunn, Lieut. J. M. Coward, Capt. J. M. Jenkins, The Navarre.

A newspaper despatch says that some anxiety is felt for the safety of Capt. W. S. Overton, Art. Corps, U.S.A., who left Washington for San Francisco about Jan. 27. Nothing has been heard from him since his departure, and it is thought possible that he was on the west-bound train which was wrecked in the collision on the Southern Pacific road near Tucson, Ariz. He had transportation over that line.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., arrived at London, England, Feb. 1, and Major Cassatt, military attaché of the American Embassy, met him and accompanied him to Windsor Castle, where he had been invited to dine with the King. Mr. Henry White, the American Charge d'Affaires, gave a reception Feb. 2, at which a number of prominent Englishmen met General Miles. Among them were Lord Roberts and other British generals including Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny and Lieut. Gen. Sir John French. The General will sail for home on Feb. 7.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

A brilliant wedding occurred in Trinity Cathedral, Omaha, Neb., Jan. 28, when Lieut. Clarence R. Day, 14th U.S. Cav., and Miss Edith Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Smith, were united in marriage. The cathedral, which was packed to the doors, was profusely decorated with ropes of evergreen, which were garlanded from pillar to pillar, where they were caught with holly wreaths, while about the walls were many evergreen wreaths tied with cavalry yellow satin bows and streamers. Down the center aisle at every third pew arose a slender column, entwined with the glossy galax leaves and surmounted by a palm from which depended long bows of ribbon of the prevailing hue. Above the rood screen, which was covered with southern smilax and bordered with yellow roses, hung the marriage bell of tulips. The bridal procession was headed by the full vested choir. Miss Lydia Moore and Miss Jeannie Brown, Miss Helen Cady, Miss Mildred Lomax and Miss Ella Cotton, Miss Pullen of Cincinnati, and Miss Harper of Chicago, were the bridesmaids all gowned in yellow silk organdie, elaborately inset with lace. They carried flat baskets filled with yellow roses and tulips that hung in graceful fashion to the hem of their gowns. Miss Flora Webster, maid of honor, wore an exquisite gown of fine white linen, with real torchon lace insertings and dainty gold cord lacings. Lieut. Geo. Williams, 8th U.S. Cav., was best man. The betrothal service was read by the Rev. Robert E. Lee Craig and the marriage solemnized by Bishop Williams at the altar. The bride was gowned in heavy white satin with quantities of real lace. Her veil was caught with pearl ornaments. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, where the decorations were unusually lovely. Punch was served on the veranda which was enclosed and hung with flags. Lieutenant and Mrs. Day left the same night for Colorado. After March 1 they will be at home at Fort Wingate, N.M.

Miss Pansy Towner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Towner, and Lieut. Leonard J. Mygatt, U.S.A., were married on Jan. 31 in St. Bartholomew's church, Brooklyn, N.Y. The interior of the church was decorated with scarlet poinsettia and palms, with bunting and flags, which gave the ceremony a military setting. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William Lewis, of Bridgeport, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Black, rector of the church. The bride was given away by her father. Miss Lillian Ferris acted as maid of honor. Lieutenant Mygatt, who has served in Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila, was originally a member of the 23d Regiment, N.G.N.Y., and from his former fellow officers his best man and ushers were chosen. Capt. Louis J. Praeger, 23d Regiment, was best man. The ushers were Capt. George A. Wingate, 1st Lieut. Carl G. Rasimus, 2d Lieut. Matthew G. Addison, 23d Regiment, and Capt. Rufus L. Scott, 13th Regiment. The ceremony was followed by a small reception at the home of the sister of the bridegroom, Mrs. Henry A. Powell, No. 1,201 Dean street. On the termination of his leave of absence they will go to Vancouver, where they will remain till spring, when they expect to go to Manila.

The engagement was announced, on Jan. 31, of Miss Edith Barclay, daughter of Capt. C. J. Barclay, U.S.N., and Capt. Charles G. Long, U.S.M.C., stationed at Boston, Mass. The marriage will take place in the early summer. Captain Long, who has a most excellent ser-

vice record in the corps, is a Braintree man. Captain Barclay is a New Bedford man, and the family home is still in that city.

Lieut. Bion B. Bierer, U.S.N., and Miss Bessie M. Roberts were married in St. Margaret's church, Washington, D.C., a few days ago in the presence of several hundred friends, Rev. Herbert Scott Smit, the rector of the church, officiating. The four ushers were Lieuts. E. T. Pollock, G. W. Laws, R. H. Leigh, and C. F. Preston, U.S.N. The bride was escorted by her brother, Mr. William Archer Roberts. Miss May Reynolds, of Baltimore, was maid of honor, and Lieut. H. H. Christy, U.S.N., best man. In the afternoon Lieutenant and Mrs. Bierer left for the South and will be temporarily located at Pensacola Navy Yard, where the former is on duty.

The first wedding at Fort Getty, South Carolina, that of Lieut. Lawrence Scott Carson, 8th U.S. Cav., and Miss Frances Adèle Halliday, daughter of Dr. F. A. Halliday, U.S.A., took place Jan. 28. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain J. L. Griffes, 4th Cav. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flags, palms and cut flowers, the color scheme being yellow. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mabel Dolores Halliday, as maid of honor, Mrs. Arthur F. Curtis, as matron of honor, and three flower girls, while the groom had as his best man his brother, Mr. Elisha S. Carson, of Sumter, S.C. The bride wore a white silk, hand embroidered, imported gown, trimmed with rare old lace and chiffon roses. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The maid of honor wore cream point d'esprit over yellow silk, and carried bridesmaid's roses, while the matron of honor wore yellow crepe, trimmed with lace and satin roses. The flower girls were in dainty white dresses, each carrying a packet of cut flowers. The bridal party entered the drawing room to the strains of Lohengrin, rendered by the 1st Artillery Band. The bride was given away by her father. Among the intimate friends and relatives were Colonel and Mrs. Morris and Miss Effie Morris, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur F. Curtis, Miss Anna Curtis, Captain Foster, Miss Foster, Lieut. and Mrs. F. L. Buck, Lieut. Clarence G. Bunker, Lieut. W. W. Chance, Lieut. Francis H. Lomax, Lieut. W. Storrs Bowen, Lieut. T. Worthington Hollyday, Mrs. Guy Hollyday, Miss Hollyday, Miss Ambler Hollyday, Lieut. S. C. Cordwell, of Fort Getty, Capt. W. S. Howland, U.S.R.C.S., Miss Howland and Miss Mary Howland, Mr. J. L. Jervey, Mr. Arthur A. Rhett, Miss May Floris, Miss Charlotte Small, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Whaley, of Charleston, Captain Carson, Miss Carson, Miss Mary Carson, Mr. Earnest Carson, and Mr. Elisha S. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Spann, Mr. and Mrs. Lauray, Miss Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Strooker, Miss Anna Strooker, of Sumter, S.C.

Miss Francis Hawley Fitch and Lieut. Myron Sidney Crissy, U.S.A., were married on Feb. 4 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fitch, 456 North Broadway, Yonkers, N.Y. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de Chine, trimmed with chiffon and point lace, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Florence Lockwood, of Yonkers, was the maid of honor, and Ashbel W. Bryan best man. Rear Admiral H. L. Howison, U.S.N., and Congressman-elect Morton P. Otis, were among the guests. Lieutenant and Mrs. Crissy left for the South immediately after the wedding.

RECENT DEATHS.

The death of Mrs. Pansy E. Brewster, wife of Lieut. Sidney Brewster, U.S. Marine Corps, in Brooklyn, N.Y., a few days ago, is peculiarly sad, as it is just one year ago, in January, 1902, since her marriage to Lieutenant Brewster was celebrated. Lieutenant Brewster, during his wife's illness, was lying in the Marine Hospital in Brooklyn, suffering from appendicitis. After the marriage of the young couple they went to Annapolis. Lieutenant Brewster was ordered from there to the navy yard, New York, for duty, Dec. 26, and Mrs. Brewster fell ill almost immediately afterward. She was taken to a hospital Jan. 2, where it was decided that she had typhoid fever. Her sister, Mrs. John P. Scott, of Delray, Mich., went to her three weeks ago, and her mother followed so both were with her when the end came. Her body was taken to Detroit for burial, where her parents lived, and where she was born 21 years ago. She had a winsome manner, which drew to her many friends.

Mrs. Isabella Howard McCormick, wife of Rear Admiral Alexander H. McCormick, U.S.N., retired, died at her residence, on King George street, Annapolis, Md., Jan. 29, after several weeks' illness. Besides her husband she is survived by two sons and two daughters.—Mr. Alexander H. McCormick, of the Army and Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; Mr. Howard McCormick, an attorney in Baltimore, and Misses Eliza Kerr and Clara McCormick. She was a Miss Howard, of Washington, and the family resided in Annapolis for the past two years.

Miss Mary S. Kirtland, eldest sister of Major T. S. Kirtland, U.S.A., retired, died at Washington, D.C., Jan. 23.

Mrs. Mary Myrick, mother of Capt. O. D. Myrick, U.S. Revenue Cutter Service, died at Boston, Mass., Jan. 22.

Mr. R. W. Happersett, brother of the late Major J. C. G. Happersett, Medical Department, U.S.A., died suddenly at Plainfield, N.J., Jan. 27.

Matthew Higgins, aged seventy-four, who is believed to be the only survivor in Connecticut of the Crimean War, died, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Owens, in Winsted, Conn., Feb. 3. Higgins was twice rewarded by the late Queen Victoria for bravery.

The funeral of Capt. John T. Haden, U.S.A., retired, was held Feb. 3, at Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D.C. Captain Haden died several days ago at Miami, Florida, and his remains were taken to Washington and placed in a vault to await funeral arrangements. The service was conducted by Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, 2d Cav. The pall-bearers were Capt. Harry G. Trout, 2d Cav.; F. M. Foote, Art. Corps; Ralph Harrison, 2d Cav.; Stephen M. Kochersperger, 2d Cav., and James S. Wilson, Medical Corps, and 1st Lieut. Henry W. Parker, 2d Cav. An escort from Troop E, 2d Cavalry, under the command of Capt. John P. Wade, 2d Cav., escorted the remains and rendered final honors. Captain Haden was appointed to the Military Academy from Missouri, July 1, 1873, and graduated June 15, 1877, as a 2d lieutenant, being assigned to the 8th Infantry. He was promoted to 1st lieutenant in 1885, and became a captain in 1893. Captain Haden saw hard service in the Indian country, and was retired for disability resulting from such service in 1896.

Major Gen. Geo. W. Davis, U.S.A., commanding in the Philippines, reports from Manila, Feb. 2, by cable that 1st Lieut. E. Carroll, 1st U.S. Inf., a passenger on the transport Ibadan, bound from Manila to Iloilo, was seen

aboard 3:30 a.m., and was missed at 5 a.m., Jan. 28, while off the west coast of Panay and has not been seen since. Several officers aboard believe that he fell overboard and was drowned. Lieutenant Carroll was born in New Mexico, and appointed to the Army from Kansas, as a 2d lieutenant, Oct. 5, 1899.

It appears that the "busybody" referred to by Colonel Mills in his hearing on the Military Academy bill, applies to Lieutenant Braden, who disputes the antiquity of Fort Putnam, and asserts that he had it from General Culum, the historian of the Academy, that the fort was not built until after the Revolution, and ought not to be regarded sentimentally as having any connection with the War for Independence. This characterization has offended Lieutenant Braden, who now renews his dispute of Colonel Mills' theory of the great age of the fort. Colonel Mills believes that Fort Putnam should be restored to its original condition as far as possible, and be based this recommendation, which he made some time ago to the War Department, on the ground that the work was a relic of the Revolution. Lieutenant Braden, lives at Highland Falls.

The bill, S. 6702, granting a pension to the widow of Walter Reed, late major and surgeon, U.S.A., was passed by the Senate Feb. 4, with an amendment increasing the amount to \$125 a month "in special recognition of the eminent services of said Walter Reed in discovering the means of preventing, as well as the cause and method of the transmission of the propagation of yellow fever." The words "of the transmission" are superfluous, but so many Senators tinkered with the amendment that they got somewhat confused over it. In supporting the amendment Senator Martin referred to Dr. Reed's discovery as one of the greatest benefits conferred upon mankind since the discovery of Dr. Jenner, and quoted the statement of General Wood that it annually saves more lives than were lost in the Spanish War and more money than that war cost.

The Senate on Jan. 31 passed the House bill creating a general staff corps in the Army, with an amendment providing that it shall not go into effect until after the retirement of Lieutenant General Miles on Aug 15 next. The bill reported by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to equalize the rank of Army officers who served in both the Civil and Spanish Wars was also attached as an amendment. Later in the day Senator Berry, of Arkansas, entered a motion to reconsider. This motion was taken up on Feb. 3 and 4, and an amendment was inserted placing the chief of staff under the direction of the President, "or the Secretary of War under the direction of the President." The bill was then passed.

The U.S.S. Albany arrived at the navy yard, New York, Feb. 2, and will receive a thorough overhauling before she again goes to sea. On Saturday, Feb. 7, at one o'clock p.m., the Albany will receive the beautiful silver service subscribed for by the citizens of the capital city in this State. The gift, which consists of sixty-eight pieces, will be presented to the officers of the cruiser by Mayor Charles H. Daus, of Albany. Mayor Daus will be accompanied by fifty citizens.

CHANGES IN COMMAND.

Adjutant General Corbin announces under date of Feb. 4 a number of coming changes in the stations and duties of general officers of the Army. Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur is ordered to command the Department of California, April 1, to relieve Major Gen. Robert P. Hughes, who will, on being relieved, proceed to his home for retirement under operation of law to take effect April 11. Major Gen. John C. Bates will relieve Major General MacArthur of the command of the Department of the Lakes, to take effect April 1.

Brig. Gen. James F. Wade will relieve Major General Davis of the command of the Division of the Philippines on or before July 26. On being relieved by General Wade, Major General Davis will proceed to his home for retirement by operation of law. The aides of General Hughes and General Davis will be ordered to join their regiments, as these generals are relieved of command.

Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, on the completion of the work with which he has been charged by the Secretary of War, will proceed to Manila, P.I., via the Eastern route, for assignment to command by the commanding general of the Division of the Philippines to the Department of Mindanao.

Brig. Gen. George M. Randall will be relieved of the command of the Department of Columbia, and will proceed to Manila, sailing not later than April 1, and report to the commanding general, Division of the Philippines, for assignment to duty in that Division.

Brigadier General Funston will be assigned to the command of the Department of Columbia, relieving General Randall not later than April 1. Brig. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin will succeed General Funston in command of the Department of Colorado.

Major Gen. John C. Bates, in addition to the Department of the Lakes, will, for the present, exercise command of the Department of Missouri, making such visits to the headquarters of that Department as in his judgment may be necessary to the public service. As soon after the arrival of General Randall in the Division of the Philippines as practicable, Brigadier General Sumner will be relieved by the commanding general of the Division, and proceed to Omaha, Nebraska, to command the Department of the Missouri.

Brig. Gen. William H. Carter will be relieved from duty with the War College Board on July 30 to report to the commanding general, Division of the Philippines.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The Acting Secretary of the Navy recently approved the bill of \$250 of Dr. J. M. T. Finney for professional services rendered by himself and his assistants in the case of Midshipman Hugh K. Aiken, and also a bill of \$50 for a special train employed to take Dr. Finney from Baltimore to Annapolis. In a letter to the Comptroller of the Treasury the Acting Secretary tells of the unusual circumstances requiring the attendance of this specialist to perform an operation on Midshipman Aiken, who, it will be remembered, was seriously injured in a game of football, and asks for a decision as to what appropriation can be used to pay the bills.

In a very interesting decision the Comptroller has de-

cided that midshipmen are to be considered as officers of the line of the Navy, and come under the law providing that expenses incurred by an officer of the Navy for medicines and medical attendance shall not be allowed unless they were incurred when he was on duty and the attendance of a naval medical officer could not have been had. For this reason the Comptroller holds the bills incurred in the treatment of Midshipman Aiken cannot be paid by the Government. He says: "Students at the Naval Academy are to be regarded as officers of the Navy within the meaning of legislation relating to officers of the Navy generally, unless there is something in the language of the laws by which they are excluded. They are therefore subject to the same limitations relative to the obtaining of medicines and medical attendance from other sources than the United States Navy, as are other officers of the Navy."

The Secretary of War has requested a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury as to whether the Ordnance Department of the Army can pay to the Rheinische Metallwaren and Maschinen-Fabrik Company of Dusseldorf, Germany, a royalty of \$25 per gun on all field guns manufactured for the Army using an eccentric breech device patented by this company. The Chief of Ordnance states in a recent letter to the Secretary of War that it is to the manifests interests of the Army to acquire the right to manufacture this device, for use on the new field guns now being manufactured for the Army. The Comptroller has held in the case that the Secretary of War is authorized to pay the patentee such sum as may be agreed upon for the use of the device, where the use is with his consent or license. The Comptroller has also decided that the Secretary of War is authorized to pay the same company a royalty of sixty cents per fuse on the manufacture of 100,000 fuses for use on the field guns, the payment of royalty to end after the manufacture of this number.

THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Jan. 29.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

General Officer.

Col. Charles L. Davis, 5th Inf., to be a brigadier general, Jan. 26, 1903, vice Hayes, retired.

Infantry Arm.

Albert Blackmore Hatfield, at large, to be second lieutenant, Jan. 27, 1903, vice Goodrich, 13th Inf., promoted. Judge Advocate General's Department.

First Lieut. Henry M. Morrow, 9th Cav., to be judge advocate with the rank of major, Jan. 27, 1903, vice Lawton, retired.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Cavalry Arm.

Lieut. Col. Richard H. Pratt, 15th Cav., to be colonel, Jan. 24, 1903, vice Hayes, 13th Cav., appointed brigadier general.

Major Fredrick K. Ward, 1st Cav., to be lieutenant colonel, Jan. 24, 1903, vice Pratt, 15th Cav., promoted.

Capt. Eben Swift, 5th Cav., to be major, Jan. 24, 1903, vice Ward, 1st Cav., promoted.

First Lieut. Henry C. Whitehead, 10th Cav., to be captain, Jan. 24, 1903, vice Swift, 5th Cav., promoted.

Nominations received by the Senate Feb. 22, 1903.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Corps of Engineers.

Major James B. Quinn, C.E., to be lieutenant colonel, Jan. 29, 1903, vice Dammell, retired.

Capt. Edward Burr, C.E., to be major, Jan. 29, 1903, vice Quinn, promoted.

Nominations sent to the Senate Feb. 2.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Infantry Arm.

Capt. Edward H. Plummer, 10th Inf., to major, Dec. 31, 1902, vice Peshine, 11th Inf., retired.

First Lieut. Ira C. Welborn, 9th Inf., to be captain, Dec. 29, 1902 (subject to examination), vice Thurston, 10th Inf., promoted.

First Lieut. David E. W. Lyle, 14th Inf., to be captain, Dec. 30, 1902, vice Jones, 27th Inf., detailed as quartermaster.

First Lieut. Alexander E. Williams 2d Inf., to be captain, Dec. 31, 1902, vice Plummer, 10th Inf., promoted.

First Lieut. Romulus F. Walton, 10th Inf., to be captain, Jan. 2, 1903, vice Gleason, 6th Inf., deceased.

First Lieut. Charles W. Exton, 20th Inf., to be captain, Jan. 10, 1903, vice Roydon, 26th Inf., retired.

First Lieut. David P. Wheeler, 22d Inf., to be captain, Jan. 27, 1903, vice Lawton, 26th Inf., retired as major and judge advocate.

Second Lieut. John T. Dunn, 11th Inf., to be first lieutenant, Oct. 11, 1902, vice Maginnis, 11th Inf., promoted.

Second Lieut. De Witt W. Chamberlin, 2d Inf., to be first lieutenant, Oct. 18, 1902, vice Berry, 1st Inf., promoted.

Second Lieut. Knolin L. Whitson, 27th Inf., to be first lieutenant, Oct. 21, 1902, vice Hammond, 9th Inf., promoted.

Second Lieut. Walter H. Johnson, 8th Inf., to be first lieutenant, Nov. 8, 1902, vice Ingram, 5th Inf., promoted.

Second Lieut. Robert E. Grinstead, 23d Inf., to be first lieutenant, Nov. 28, 1902, vice Davis, 17th Inf., promoted.

Second Lieut. Albert S. Williams, 26th Inf., to be first lieutenant, Dec. 2, 1902, vice Janda 8th Inf., promoted.

Cavalry Arm.

Lieut. Col. Charles L. Cooper, 14th Cav., to be colonel, Jan. 30, 1903, vice Switzer, 5th Cav., retired.

Major Alexander Rodgers, 4th Cav., to be lieutenant colonel, Jan. 30, 1903, vice Cooper, 14th Cav., promoted.

Capt. James Lockett, 4th Cav., to be major, Jan. 30, 1903, vice Rodgers, 4th Cav., promoted.

First Lieut. William D. Chitty, 3d Cav., to be captain, Jan. 30, 1903, vice Lockett, 4th Cav., promoted.

S.O. FEB. 5, H.Q.A.

The following veterinarians recently appointed are assigned as indicated: Veterinarian John H. Gould, to 11th Cav.; Charter H. Jewell, to 13th Cav.; Walter Fraser, to 13th Cav.; Christopher J. Willgans, to 15th Cav.; William A. Sproule, Lester E. Willyoung and Fred B. Gage, to Artillery Corps.

Capt. John K. Cree and 1st Lieut. Frederick W. Stopford, from duty at Fort Trumbull, and will report to C.O., Artillery District of New London, Fort H. G. Wright, for duty.

Major William A. Mann, 14th Inf., relieved duty as member of board appointed for revising Small Arms Firing Regulations.

The following transfers are made: Capt. Pegram Whitworth, from 19th Inf. to 1st Inf.; Capt. George W. Helms, from 1st Inf. to 19th Inf.; Co. C. Captain Whitworth will join regiment upon its arrival at San Francisco.

Leave for two months is granted 2d Lieut. Robert L. Meador, 9th Inf.

G.O. & JAN. 26, H.Q.A., A.G.O.

1.—By direction of the Secretary of War, paragraphs 27 (amended by General Orders No. 199, Nov. 21, 1902, from this office), 122, 130, 208, 209, 227 (amended by General Orders No. 119, Nov. 21, 1902, from this office), 237, 747, 790,

1274, 1339, 1374, 1377, 1604 (amended by General Orders No. 140, Nov. 2, 1901, from this office), 1627, 1703, 1749 and 1750 of the Army Regulations are amended to read as follows:

27. A soldier to be eligible for the position of candidate for promotion must be a citizen of the United States, unmarried, not over thirty years of age on the 1st of September following his preliminary examination, and of good moral character both before and after enlistment. An applicant will not be ordered for the preliminary examination unless it is apparent that on the 1st of September next following he will have served honorably not less than two years. Such service need not have been continuous, but must have been rendered as an enlisted man in the regular or volunteer forces. The competitor at the date of his application must be an enlisted man of the Regular Army. Applications will be made to department commanders on or before Feb. 1 of each year, and company commanders in forwarding them will verify the statement of service submitted by enlisted men of their respective commands.

122. Furlough granted to enlisted men serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam, the Philippine Islands, Alaska or at any station beyond the limits of the United States, for the purpose of returning to this country, will take effect on the dates they reach the United States, which will be indorsed on the furloughs by the transport quartermaster, if travel is by a U.S. transport, otherwise the certificate of the captain, purser or other proper officer of commercial steamer upon which journey is made, as to date of arrival in home port will be indorsed thereon. The furloughs will direct the soldier to report for duty at the close of the last day thereof at the military post nearest the particular home port from which transports or commercial steamers usually sail for the islands or station above referred to, and the commanding officers of these posts will assign such enlisted men to organizations under their command for the purpose of subsistence during the time they are detained at their posts, and they will be returned to their proper stations by the first available transport or commercial steamer if there are no U.S. transports sailing to destination. Commanding officers will cause notation to be made on the furloughs showing the dates when the men report at their posts and at the proper time will issue the necessary orders directing them to rejoin their stations, reciting therein the date of their arrival in the United States, date of reporting at post, and whether or not commutation of rations has been paid. A copy of the order will be furnished to the soldier and to the commanding officer concerned. The quartermaster and commissary of the transport, or proper officer of commercial steamer, on which these enlisted men return will indorse on such orders the dates during which they were subsisted aboard the transport or commercial steamer. The order will be retained by the enlisted man, who will deliver it to his commanding officer as evidence of his authority to be absent from his post during the time required for travel in rejoining the same.

130. The remains of deceased soldiers will be inclosed in coffins and transported by the Quartermaster's Department to the nearest military post or national cemetery for burial, unless the commanding officer deems burial at place of death to be proper, when a full report of the facts and reasons will be made to the Adjutant General of the Army. The expense of transporting the remains to the nearest post or national cemetery is payable from the appropriation for Army transportation. In the case of an enlisted man who has been killed in battle, or has died at a military camp, or in the field at a place outside the limits of the United States, the remains may, if desired by the relatives, be transported to the home of the deceased for interment. The cost of such transportation will be paid from funds specially appropriated by Congress for that purpose. The expense of burial, other than the cost of transportation, will be limited to \$5 for each enlisted man, and will be restricted to the cost of the casket, hire of a hearse, and the reasonable and necessary expenses of preparing the remains for burial.

238. The commander of a department commands all the military forces of the Government within its limits, whether of the line or staff, which are not specially excepted from his control by the War Department. The Military Academy, the Army Medical School at Washington, District of Columbia, and except in matters relating to the administration of military justice, the arsenals, the general depots of supply, the general service recruiting stations, general hospitals, such permanent fortifications as may be in process of construction or repair, and officers employed on special duty under the Secretary of War are exempted from the supervision of the department commanders. In all that relates to instruction the Engineer School of Application, Washington Barracks, District of Columbia; the General Service and Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; the Artillery School, Fort Totten, N.Y., and the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery, Fort Riley, Kan., shall be under the direct supervision and control of the Army War College Board, and in all such matters of correspondence shall be between the commanders of the respective institutions named, and the War College Board through the Adjutant General of the Army. In matters of discipline and in all other affairs not directly connected with instruction the officers and men on duty at the schools mentioned shall be under the jurisdiction of the department commander. When an emergency demands it, all military men and material within the limits of their jurisdiction come under the control of the department commanders.

239. Purchasing commissaries and quartermasters, officers on duty at general depots of supply, and other indicated in the preceding paragraph, whether reporting by letter to department commanders or not, are subject to their orders for court-martial or other temporary duty, in an emergency only; such officers, together with those on duty directly connected with the service schools, shall not be detached without the orders of the Secretary of War.

227. The following books of record will be kept at each post: An order book, a letters-received book, an index book for letters received, a letters-sent book, an index letters sent, a post and canteen book, a post department, furnished by the Quartermaster's Department; a post descriptive book, a post clothing book, a mailer report book and a guard report book, furnished by the Adjutant General of the Army; a post exchange council book, provided by the post exchange. At posts with field batteries the book of artillery record required by paragraph 406 will be kept; it will be supplied by the Ordnance Department. All copies of all returns and reports rendered (if not contained in the book of letters sent), all orders received, all letter received which are not required to be returned, in fine, all official papers which relate to post administration and which are required to be kept at the post will be filed and preserved as part of the post records. The records will not be removed from the post except on its discontinuance. Commanding officers will see that the records are accurately kept and are properly transferred to their successors.

237. Extra pay to post bakers will be paid from the bakery fund, and the following daily rates are authorized: To the chief baker at a post of two companies or less, 35 cents; three companies, 40 cents; four or more companies, 50 cents. To each necessary assistant, 10 cents less than the chief baker when the chief baker's pay is 40 cents or less, and 15 cents less when the chief baker's pay is 50 cents.

747. A transfer of public property involves a change of possession and accountability. In ordinary cases of transfer, except in the Medical Department, the transferring officer will furnish the receiving officer with invoices in duplicate, accurately enumerating the property, and the latter will return duplicate receipts. In cases in which complete transfer of property occurs, instead of exchanging separate invoices and receipts, as above provided, the receiving officer may make direct entry on the final return (both original and duplicate) of his predecessor that

all the property thereon enumerated as on hand and transferred to successor was received by him. The transferring officer may make similar entry on the return of his successor stating that all the stores there taken up as received from such predecessor were actually turned over by him.

760. For property worn out in the public service the preliminary action of a board of survey is not necessary, and the accountable officer will submit inventories thereof and ask for an inspector's action. When the action of a board of survey and an inspector are necessary the inventory will be accompanied by a copy of the proceedings of the board. Empty barrels, boxes, crates and other packages, together with metal turnings, scrap metals, ground bone and other waste products of manufacture which accumulate at arsenals, depots and military posts, which are unsuitable for the public service, will be disposed of in the manner prescribed for property condemned and ordered sold in paragraph 761. At arsenals and depots where such accumulations have considerable money value, proposals will be invited for specific lots and quantities, or for the accumulations of definite periods, as the head of the department to which the property pertains may deem best suited to the public interest.

1274. In case of loss or destruction of one part of the bill of lading, the paying officer, after satisfying himself of the fact, will report it to the Quartermaster General with recommendation at to payment (except in the Philippine Islands, where the loss or destruction shall be reported to the commanding general of the division, or of the department in case there be no division, with recommendation as to payment).

1523. Continuous-service pay at the rate of \$2 per month will be paid to all enlisted men who have served continuously for a longer period than five years, and for each successive period of five years, so long as they shall remain continuously in the Army, an additional monthly allowance of \$1. A re-enlistment after a period exceeding three months from the date of discharge does not entitle the soldier to continuous-service pay. Service as a cadet at the Military Academy cannot be reckoned in computing continuous-service pay. One or more terms of service rendered prior to Aug. 4, 1864, will be counted as five years' continuous service.

1574. Civilian physicians and dentists may be employed as contract surgeons and contract dental surgeons under contracts entered into by or with the authority of the Surgeon General of the Army. They are entitled to the transportation and fuel allowances of first lieutenants, and when on duty at a post or station where quarters in kind are provided by the United States, they will be entitled to the quarters allowed by regulation to an assistant surgeon of the rank of first lieutenant; they are not entitled to commutation of quarters, nor to the ten per centum increase of pay when serving beyond the territorial limits of the United States.

1577. The services rendered by a contract surgeon are not restricted to those of a purely professional character; on the contrary, his eligibility for duty is the same as that of an assistant surgeon, except in so far as it is limited by the fact that he is not a commissioned officer. A contract surgeon, though not eligible for detail on courts-martial, may prefer charges against enlisted men and may be detailed on councils of administration, boards of survey, and as post treasurer, etc.; he may also witness payments to enlisted men under the provisions of paragraphs 1502 to 1557 of the Regulations.

1604. All members of the Hospital Corps will be equipped with canteen complete, haversack complete, waist belt and plate, one half-shelter tent complete, and the privates also with the Hospital Corps pouch and litter sling. This equipment will be issued to the man, charged to him on the descriptive book, and when station is changed will be noted on the descriptive list, dropped from the property returns to the responsible medical officer, and taken up by the medical officer to whom the man reports. The officer dropping the property will notify the department to which it belongs of the name of the officer who is to take up the same, or the name of the post to which the man is transferred, or if neither of these be known he will report the names of all men transferred. The officer to whom the stores are transferred will upon taking them up notify the department to which they belong of the name of the officer by whom the stores were dropped, or the post from which they were transferred, or if neither of these be known he will report the names of the men transferred.

1701. Requisitions for ordnance and ordnance stores not on hand within a department must be approved by the immediate commanders. The personal approval of the department commander, or of the ordnance officer of his department is necessary, but in the absence of the department commander the approval may be made in his name by one of his staff officers. After approval one copy is forwarded to the Chief of Ordnance direct.

1749. Code cards and instructions for manual signalling will be furnished by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army upon application. Signal supplies will be furnished by the Signal Bureau to posts and such organizations as require them, on requisitions approved by department commanders. They will be receipted for by signal officers and will be accounted for to the Chief Signal Officer on forms furnished for the purpose.

1750. All members of the Signal Corps will be equipped with canteen complete, haversack complete, waist belt and plate, and one-half shelter tent complete. This equipment will be issued to the man, charged to him on the descriptive book, and when station is changed will be noted on the descriptive list, dropped from the property returns by the responsible signal officer, and taken up by the signal officer to whom the man reports. The officer dropping the property will notify the department to which it belongs of the name of the officer who is to take up the same, or the name of the post to which the man is transferred, or if neither of these be known he will report the names of all men transferred. The officer to whom the stores are transferred will upon taking them up notify the department to which they belong of the name of the officer by whom the stores were dropped, or the post from which they were transferred, or if neither of these be known he will report the names of the men transferred.

II.—By direction of the Secretary of War, the following paragraph is added to the Army Regulations:

18274. Authority for the admission to the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., and the General Hospital at Fort Bayard, N.M., of an officer of the Army on the active list will be granted upon his personal application through military channels to the Adjutant General of the Army for a sick leave of absence, based upon a medical officer's certificate stating the disability for which treatment at the hospital is recommended, and the opinion of the medical officer that such treatment will conduce to the more rapid recovery of the patient.

In exceptional cases, upon his application approved by the post and department commanders, wherein for special reasons it may be for the public interest, and in any case at the discretion of the War Department, an officer may be ordered to the hospital on sick report for treatment.

Retired officers of the Army may make direct application accompanied by a medical certificate to the Adjutant General of the Army for permission to enter the hospital. In the case of an enlisted man, the commanding officer of a military post or station after having ascertained by telegraph from the commanding officer of the hospital whether or not beds are available is authorized, upon the receipt of a certificate from the senior medical officer of the post or station setting forth that the soldier is a proper subject for special treatment at Fort Bayard, N.M., or at Hot Springs, Ark., to order him there without further reference to the department commander or the War Department. The surgeon making the certificate will be held strictly responsible for the proper selection of each case.

By command of Lieutenant General Miles:
H. C. CORBIN, A.G., Major General, U.S. Army.

COURT-MARTIAL OF OFFICER.

G.O. 5, JAN. 31, 1903, DEPT. OF EAST.
Before a G.C.M. at Fort Monroe, Va., and of which Major Clermont L. Best, A.C., was president, and Capt. Frank E. Harris, A.C., was judge advocate, was arraigned and tried:

First Lieut. Henry C. Evans, jr., Artillery Corps.
Charge.—"Neglect of duty in violation of the 62d Article of War."
Specification.—"In that 1st Lieut. Henry C. Evans, jr., Artillery Corps, a student officer at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., did wilfully neglect the course of study, instruction and work, duly prescribed for him by Capt. Henry C. Davis, Artillery Corps, instructor in the Department of Electricity, Mines and Mechanism."
This at Fort Monroe, Va., between the tenth and twentieth days of September, 1902.

The accused pleaded to the specification and the charge: "Not guilty." Finding: "Not guilty."
The court does therefore acquit him, 1st Lieut. Henry C. Evans, jr., A.C. The proceedings, finding and acquittal were approved Jan. 28, 1903, by Major General Chaffee.

COURT-MARTIAL OF OFFICER.

G.O. 20, DEC. 13, 1902, DEPT. OF LUZON.
Second Lieut. Herman Hering, Philippine Scouts, was tried by general court-martial at Batangas, Luzon, P.I., on a charge of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and twenty specifications alleging abuse and ill-treatment of native scouts under his command, found guilty of eighteen of the specifications and of the charge and sentenced "To be suspended from rank and command for six months, during which time he shall be confined to the limits of such station as the reviewing authority may direct, and to forfeit to the United States one-half of his pay for the same period." The sentence is approved and will be duly executed at the station of Nangabu, Province of Batangas, P.I. By command of Brigadier General Wade:
MILLARD F. WALTZ, Major of Inf., A.G.

CHANGES OF STATION.

G.O. 18, DEC. 11, 1902, DEPT. OF LUZON.
The following changes in stations of troops in this Department are ordered: The 34th Co., Native Scouts, Tagalog, from Calapan, to Mangarin, Mindoro, relieving Co. G, 30th Inf., which will proceed to Manila for station. Co. E, 30th Inf., now at Pinamalayan, Mindoro, and Co. L, 30th Inf., now at Palawan, Mindoro, will proceed to Manila for station. Pinamalayan and Palawan will be abandoned as military stations.

G.O. 15, DEC. 12, 1902, DEPT. OF VISAYAS.

The following changes of stations of troops will be made:

Co. No. 35, Philippine Scouts, from Calbayog to Borongan, Samar.
Co. H, 1st Inf., upon being relieved by Co. N, 35, Philippine Scouts, from Borongan to the cantonment at Calbayog, Samar.
Cos. E and G, 1st Inf., from Oras to the cantonment at Calbayog, Samar.
11th Inf., Co. A from Maasin, Co. C from Baybay, and Co. D from Carigara, to the cantonment at Ormoc, Leyte. Maasin and Baybay will be discontinued, and the substitution at Jaro will be discontinued. Co. 37, Philippine Scouts, will be concentrated at Carigara.

G.O. 19, DEC. 13, DEPT. OF LUZON.

The following changes of stations of troops in this Department are ordered:

Headquarters, Band and Troop L, 5th Cav., now at San Felipe, Neri, Rizal; Troops A and E, 5th Cav., now at Angeles, Pampanga; Troops B and D, 5th Cav., now at San Fernando, Pampanga, will proceed by marching to and take station at Camp Stotsenberg, near Angeles, Pampanga.

The materials in the stables at San Felipe Neri, San Fernando and Angeles, will be moved to Camp Stotsenberg and erected thereat, but will be erected so as not to interfere with the erection of the proposed permanent stables.

G.O. 21, DEC. 22, 1902, DEPT. OF LUZON.

There no longer existing any military necessity for its continuance, the Brigade Hospital at Calamba, Laguna, is, upon the recommendation of the Chief Surgeon of the Department, discontinued as such, and its status will be that of the usual station hospital. The medical officers, enlisted men and employees on duty thereat will be reported to the C.O., Calamba, Laguna, for duty.

G.O. 17, DEC. 17, 1902, DEPT. OF VISAYAS.

The following changes of stations of troops in this Department will be made:

Headquarters, Band and Co. K, 11th Inf., from Tanauan, and Co. M, 11th Inf., from Dulag, to the cantonment at Tacloban, Leyte. The stations at Tanauan and Dulag will be discontinued.

INCORRECT REPORTS.

CIRCULAR 6, DEC. 6, 1902, DEPT. OF VISAYAS.
The following telegram from Division Headquarters is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Div. of the Philippines, Manila, P.I., Dec. 3, 1902.
Commanding General, Dept. of the Visayas, Iloilo, P.I.:
Your attention is invited to the failure of regimental and company commanders in your Department to render and reports to these headquarters within a reasonable time after they are due. Especially is this the case in telegraphing monthly reports of strength. Great carelessness is also shown in the preparation of regimental and company returns, and many have to be returned for correction. The Division Commander directs that you call on commanders in your Department to render returns and reports required by these headquarters promptly when due, and to exercise great care in preparation of returns.

HEISTAND, Adjutant General.
The attention of subordinate commanders has been directed so frequently in the past to neglects of this kind that, under present condition of service, no excuse but that of gross carelessness can exist for further failure in this respect, at least so far as the correct preparation of reports promptly on the day due is concerned. For stations outside of telegraphic communication reports required by telegraph should be prepared as soon as due and sent by the first and most practicable means to the nearest available telegraph office for transmission to the proper headquarters. Due care is enjoined on all commanding officers in this Department to see hereafter that the directions contained in the above telegram are strictly followed and necessity for future reminders of this nature avoided.

By command of Brigadier General Baldwin:
GEO. H. SHELTON, Capt., 11th Inf., A.A.G.

CIRCULAR 1, JAN. 27, DEPT. TEXAS.

Hereafter all charges referred to these headquarters will be drawn up on the regular form prescribed in the Manual for Courts-Martial, page 12, etc., even if the post commander recommends trial by inferior court.

In this connection attention is invited to the requirements of Circular 13, Nov. 23, 1901, from these headquarters.
By command of Brigadier General Grant:
B. W. TAYLOR, Major, A.C., A.G.

G.O. 4, JAN. 30, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

Publishes instruction for the information and guidance of all officers, serving in the Subsistence Department at posts in the Department of Texas.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Col. Charles H. Heyl, inspector general, will proceed to Fort Brady, Mich., and Fort Wayne, Mich., for the purpose of making a thorough inspection of the battalions of the 14th Inf. at those posts under orders for service in the Philippines. The inspection of the former will be made on the 7th and of the latter on the 8th of February. (Jan. 23, D.L.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Capt. Chauncey B. Baker, Q.M., in addition to his present duties will examine the plans and cause to be prepared the necessary specifications and estimates for the new mess hall, new administration building, and addition to the hospital at the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C., and will assume charge of the construction of said buildings. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

Leave for four months, to take effect on or about April 10, 1903, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Major Frederick G. Hodgson, Q.M. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)
Post Q.M. Sergt. Richard J. Williams, upon relinquishing the unexpired portion of furlough Feb. 2, 1903, will be sent to Fort Constitution, N.H., for duty. (Jan. 29, H.Q.A.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Post Com. Sergt. Henry C. Hensley, Army transport Crook, San Francisco, from further duty aboard that vessel, and will proceed to Manila. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Leave for two months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Contract Surg. W. R. S. George. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

Leave for one month is granted Contract Surg. C. R. Byars. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)
Hosp. Steward John McKee will proceed to Fort McDowell, Cal., and from there to Manila at the first opportunity. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Capt. Paul F. Straub, asst. surg. (Jan. 29, H.Q.A.)

Hosp. Steward Charles J. Wahlquist, Hospital Corps, Fort Wingate, N.M., will be discharged from the Army by the commanding officer of his station under the provisions of paragraphs 157 and 158 of the Regulations. (Jan. 29, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. J. J. Reilly, asst. surg., is detailed treasurer and librarian. (Jackson Bks., Jan. 29.)

Leave for one month is granted Contract Surg. Lester W. Lord. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

Contract Surg. James S. Kennedy, to San Francisco, Cal., for duty. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about March 1, 1903, is granted Contract Surgeon Lorin B. Ohlinger. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

Hosp. Steward Frederick Schumacher, from further duty at Manila, and will proceed to San Francisco, Cal. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

Contract Surg. Ira C. Brown will proceed to Fort Niobrara, Neb., for duty. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Major Jerome A. Watrous, paymaster, to Omaha, Neb., for duty. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Lieut. Col. Andrew N. Damrell, C.E., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from Jan. 23, 1903, is announced. (Jan. 29, H.Q.A.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Capt. Charles H. Clark, O.D., from duty at the Benicia Arsenal, Cal., to take effect Feb. 20, 1903, and will proceed to the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., for duty thereat. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

The following named officers of the Ordnance Department will report in person to Lieut. Col. Frank H. Phipps, O.D., president of the examining board, to meet at the Army building, New York City, for examination for promotion: Capt. Henry D. Burup, Capt. Lawrence L. Bruff. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. John H. Rice, O.D., will report in person to Lieut. Col. Andrew H. Russell, chief ordnance officer, Division of the Philippines, for examination for promotion. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. William H. Tchappat, O.D., will report in person to Major Frank Heath, O.D., president of the examining board to examine first lieutenants of the Ordnance Department, for examination. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

Sergt. John A. Horn, Signal Corps, Fort McDowell, Cal., is transferred to San Carlos, Ariz., to relieve Sergt. George Clark, who will be sent to Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty with the Signal Corps detachment intended for service in the Philippines. (Feb. 2, H.Q.A.)

Leave for three months is granted Major Joseph E. Maxfield, Signal Corps, when his services can be spared. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. E. L. HUGGINS.

Capt. Curtis B. Hopkin, 2d Cav., will report in person to Lieut. Col. Eugene D. Dimmick, 2d Cav., president of the examining board at Fort Ethan Allen, for examination for promotion. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. A. E. WOODSON.

The leave granted Col. Albert E. Woodson, 3d Cav., is extended one month. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

The extension of leave granted Major Otto L. Hein, 3d Cav., is further extended fifteen days. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

Second Lieut. Consuelo A. Seane, 3d Cav., will report in person to Major Robert H. R. Loughborough, 6th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion. (Feb. 2, H.Q.A.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. —.

Col. Samuel M. Swigert, 5th Cav., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement, Jan. 30, 1903, is announced. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. SMITH.

Capt. Henry T. Allen, 6th Cav., is detailed for service as chief of the Philippine constabulary. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. A. BALDWIN.

The leave for seven days granted Capt. O. W. Bell, 7th Cav., is extended fourteen days. (Feb. 2, D.E.)
The leave granted Capt. Matthew C. Butler, jr., 7th Cav., is extended ten days. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. L. H. RUCKER.

Capt. Joseph A. Gaston, 8th Cav., will report in person to Col. Louis H. Rucker, 8th Cav., president of the examining board at Jefferson Barracks, for examination for promotion. (Jan. 29, H.Q.A.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. C. FORBUSH.

Leave for fifteen days is granted Capt. P. E. Trippe, 12th Cav. (Jan. 27, D.T.)

The late Sergt. Willie B. Warthen, Troop G, 12th Cav., was buried with military honors Jan. 29, at Mount Airy,

Md. The 102d Co., C.A., Fort McHenry, furnished the escort.

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. R. H. PRATT.

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. Walter M. Whitman, Q.M., 13th Cav., Fort Meade, S.D. (Jan. 23, D.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. C. LERO.

The leave granted Capt. Michael M. McNamee, 14th Cav., is extended three months. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. M. WALLACE.

So much of par. 3, S.O. 24, Jan. 23, 1903, H.Q.A., as relates to 2d Lieut. Jens E. Stedje, 15th Cav., is amended so as to read "2d Lieut. Jens E. Stedje, 4th Cav." (Feb. 2, H.Q.A.)

ARTILLERY CORPS.

COL. W. F. RANDOLPH, CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

First Lieut. William I. Westervelt, A.C., having rejoined at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., from and relinquished the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted him, will proceed to join his battery (11th Battery, F.A.) at San Francisco, Cal. (Jan. 23, D.T.)

The following assignments are made in the Artillery Corps: Capt. Alston Hamilton, to the 36th Co., C.A.; Capt. Richmond P. Davis, to the 11th Co., C.A. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

Major Charles D. Parkhurst, from duty at Fort Totten, and will take station at Fort Constitution, N.H. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

The leave granted Major Alexander B. Dyer, A.C., is extended one month. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

Capt. Gordon G. Heimer, A.C., is assigned to the 107th Co., C.A. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

Leave for ten days is granted 2d Lieut. Clarence Carrigan, A.C. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

Chaplain Samuel H. Bell, from duty at Fort Wadsworth to Fort Terry, N.Y. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

Capt. William R. Smith, A.C., is relieved as member of the board of officers to meet at Fort Barrancas, Fla., and Fort Morgan, Ala., to determine and recommend a temporary system of horizontal position finders, and as commander of the detachment to be sent from Fort Morgan, Ala., to Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty there during the test of the fire control system, and 1st Lieut. Lanier Cravens, A.C., is detailed for these duties in his stead. (Feb. 3, D.E.)

Major Adam Slaker, A.C., is detailed a member of the board of officers for the examination for gunners of the 73d Co., C.A., vice Capt. George T. Bartlett, A.C., relieved. (Feb. 3, D.E.)

Corp. William E. Graft, 26th Batt., Field Artillery, was found guilty by a G.C.M. at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., of drunkenness on duty, and being in charge of a fatigue party, allowed a member thereof to leave for the purpose of procuring liquor, wilfully disobeying the orders of a sergeant of his battery, using abusive, disrespectful and obscene language to said sergeant, speaking in an abusive and disrespectful manner to a corporal of his battery, and striking said corporal with an iron poker, and attacking a sergeant of his battery with a razor. He was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged, forfeiting all pay, and to be confined at hard labor for one year. (Jan. 17, D. Cal.)

Capt. W. R. Smith is detailed submarine mine officer. (Fort Morgan, Jan. 27.)

Second Lieut. M. S. Crissy, A.C., is appointed instructor in submarine mining. (Fort Dade, Jan. 23.)

Lieut. G. H. Terrell, A.C., is detailed police officer. (Fort H. G. Wright, Jan. 24.)

Second Lieut. R. Davis, A.C., is detailed in charge of athletic exercises. (Fort Banks, Feb. 1.)

Corp. J. S. Bolinger, 74th Co., Fort Williams, has been promoted to sergeant.

Corp. A. E. Hamilton, 76th Co., Fort Banks, has been promoted to sergeant.

Corp. J. D. Taylor, 112th Co., Fort Du Pont, has been promoted to sergeant.

Corp. L. T. Rhoadacker, 102d Co., Fort Caswell, has been promoted to sergeant.

Corp. C. Ford, 44th Co., Fort Washington, has been promoted to sergeant.

Corps. C. Faison, A. Bode and L. Cohen, 22d Co., Havana, have been promoted to sergeant.

Corp. Lewis Hawley, 74th Co., Fort Williams, has been promoted to sergeant.

Corp. Peter Flood, 45th Co., Fort Du Pont, has been promoted to sergeant.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Lucien G. Berry, A.C., Fort Sheridan, Ill. (Jan. 23, D.L.)

Leave for seven days, to take effect upon being relieved from duty at Fort Monroe, is granted 2d Lieut. Marion Battle, A.C. (Feb. 3, D.E.)

First Lieut. Richard K. Cravens, A.C., Q.M., Fort Fremont, will proceed to Charleston for personal conference with the U.S. Attorney relative to condemnation proceedings as to certain lands adjoining the Fort Fremont reservation. (Feb. 3, D.E.)

Major Charles W. Hobbes, A.C., will take station at Fort Casey, Washington. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

Second Lieut. Guy B. G. Hanna, A.C., is assigned to the 70th Co., Coast Art., and will join that company at the Presidio of San Francisco. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

2D INFANTRY.—COL. C. S. ROBERTS.

Capt. William M. Wright, 2d Inf., aide-de-camp, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

The leave granted Capt. John H. Wholley, 2d Inf., is extended two months on surgeon's certificate. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. CHANCE.

Leave for two months, to take effect April 1, 1903, is granted 2d Lieut. John H. Baker, 4th Inf. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

First Lieut. Henry L. Harris, Jr., 4th Inf., is transferred to the 2d Inf. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. COOLIDGE.

The following transfers are made in the 7th Inf.: 1st Lieut. Percy M. Cochran, from Co. E to Co. D; 1st Lieut. George H. Knox, from Co. D to Co. F. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. F. ROBE.

First Lieut. A. U. Loeb, 9th Inf., is detailed J.A. of G.C.M. at Fort Niagara, vice 1st Lieut. Harold D. Coburn, 8th Inf., relieved. (Jan. 31, D.E.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. H. NOBLE.

Capt. J. V. Heidt, 10th Inf., and Capt. J. T. Dean, 10th Inf., having reported, are assigned to station at Fort Wright, Wash., pending the arrival of their regiment in the Department of Columbia. (Jan. 17, D. Col.)

Capt. J. B. Gowen, 10th Inf., having reported, is assigned to station at Fort Lawton, Wash., pending the arrival of his regiment in the Department of Columbia. (Jan. 17, D. Col.)

Lieut. Col. Ralph W. Hoyt, 10th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Adjutant General's Department. Lieutenant Colonel Hoyt will report to the commanding general, Division of the Philippines. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. J. CRAIGIE.

First Lieut. Olin R. Booth, 11th Inf. (Co. M), was on Dec. 16, 1902, appointed adjutant of the 2d Battalion, vice Maginnis, promoted captain.

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. BUBB.

The sick leave granted Capt. Charles W. Abbot, Jr., 12th Inf., is extended one month. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. MARKLEY.

Leave for three months is granted Capt. Henry D. Styer, Q.M., 13th Inf., to take effect March 15, 1903. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. S. P. JOCELYN.

First Lieut. Joseph F. Gohn, 14th Inf., will report to Lieut. Col. James Regan, 9th Inf., president of the examining board, at the Army Building, New York City, for examination. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

amining board, at the Army Building, New York City, for examination. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. M. J. SANNO.

Leave for fourteen days, to take effect about Feb. 16, 1903, is granted Capt. Munroe McFarland, adjutant, 15th Inf., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Jan. 22, D. Colo.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. RICE.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Juan A. Boyle, 19th Inf., is extended one month. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. McCASKEY.

Second Lieut. John S. McCleery, 20th Inf., will proceed from Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Fort Brady, Mich., for duty. (Jan. 27, D.L.)

First Lieut. Josiah C. Minus, 20th Inf., is transferred from Co. L to Co. C. (Jan. 23, H.Q.A.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. J. KLINE.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Thomas L. Brewer, 21st Inf., is extended fifteen days. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

Second Lieut. Charles S. Frank, 21st Inf., will report to Major Robert H. R. Loughborough, 6th Inf., president of the examining board convened at Fort Leavenworth, for examination for promotion. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. J. MILLER.

First Lieut. David L. Stone, 2d Inf., will report in person to Col. James Miller, president of the examining board at Fort Crook, Neb., for examination for promotion. (Feb. 2, H.Q.A.)

Capt. Robert W. Dowdy, 22d Inf., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. A. MATILE.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. James D. Taylor, Jr., 24th Inf., is extended one month. (Jan. 23, H.Q.A.)

Capt. William Black, 24th Inf., will report to Col. Leon A. Matile, 24th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Harrison, Mont., for examination for promotion. (Feb. 2, H.Q.A.)

The leave granted Capt. Warren H. Cowles, 24th Inf., is extended seven days. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. H. BOWMAN.

Second Lieut. Seeley A. Wallen, 25th Inf., is transferred at his own request from Co. K to Co. F of that regiment. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. WILLIAMS.

Capt. Henry M. Dichman, 26th Inf., is assigned to station at Fort Brown, Tex. (Jan. 27, D.T.)

First Lieut. Allen Parker, 26th Inf., is assigned to station at Fort McIntosh, Tex. (Jan. 27, D.T.)

First Lieut. Clyde D. Parker, 26th Inf., is assigned to station at Fort Ringgold, Tex. (Jan. 27, D.T.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Allen Parker, 26th Inf., is extended one month. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

PORTO RICO REGIMENT.—COL. J. A. BUCHANAN.

First Lieut. R. H. Pollon, Jr., recently promoted and assigned to Co. H, Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, stationed at Henry Barracks, P.R., will proceed to the latter post and join his company, by marching with Co. D, to which he is temporarily attached, at such time as the latter organization leaves Ponce, P.R. (Jan. 16, D.P.)

Co. D, Porto Rico Regiment, Captain Griffith, will proceed, by marching, from Ponce, P.R., to San Juan, P.R., taking station at the latter place. (Co. E, Captain Hamill, from Mayaguez, P.R., will proceed, by marching, from Mayaguez, P.R., via Ponce, to Henry Barracks, P.R., taking station at the latter place. (Jan. 13, D.P.R.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers to consist of Col. John R. Myrick, Major John P. Wisner, A.C., and Major George W. Goethals, C.E., is appointed to meet at Fort Adams, R.I., to definitely select the lands and areas needed at each horizontal base finding station at the post and in its vicinity. (Feb. 2, D.E.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Crook, Neb., for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Col. James Miller, 2d Inf.; Major Wm. H. Corbuser, surg.; Major John J. Crittenden, 2d Inf.; Major Abner Pickering, 2d Inf.; Contract Surg. James K. Ashburn, and 1st Lieut. Laurence A. Curtis, 2d Inf., recorder. (Feb. 2, H.Q.A.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort Harrison, Mont., for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Col. Leon A. Matile, 24th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Daniel Cornman, 24th Inf.; Major John C. Dent, 24th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Paul C. Hutton, asst. surg.; Contract Surg. Frank D. Pease, and 1st Lieut. Charles E. Hay, Jr., recorder. (Feb. 2, H.Q.A.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Myer, Va., for the examination of such officers for promotion. Detail: Col. Eli L. Huggins, 2d Cav.; Major Walter S. Schuyler, 2d Cav.; Major James D. Glennan, surg.; Major Eaton A. Edwards, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Wilfrid Turnbull, asst. surg., and 3d Lieut. Charles G. Harvey, 2d Cav., recorder. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for the examination of officers to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. Eugene D. Dimmick, 2d Cav.; Major Charles L. Hodges, 2d Inf.; Major Daniel C. Pearson, 2d Cav.; Capt. Joseph T. Clarke, asst. surg.; Contract Surg. Charles B. Mittelstaedt, and 1st Lieut. Robert J. Reaney, 2d Cav., recorder. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at the Army Building, New York City, for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. James Regan, 9th Inf.; Major William H. Artynur, surg.; Capt. Chase W. Kennedy, 8th Inf.; Capt. Wilson Y. Stamper, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Eugene H. Hartnett, Asst. Surg.; Capt. Edwin Bell, 8th Inf., recorder. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are announced: Col. Samuel M. Swigert (promoted from lieutenant colonel, 9th Cav.), to the 5th Cav., to date from Jan. 16, 1903, vice Hennies, retired. Lieut. Col. Edward A. Godwin (promoted from major, 10th Cav.), to the 9th Cav., to date from Jan. 16, 1903, vice Swigert, promoted. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

The following named officers will report to Col. Eli L. Huggins, 2d Cav., president of the examining board at Fort Myer, Va., for examination for promotion: Capt. Hugh L. Scott, 7th Cav., Capt. Lewis H. Strother, 2d Inf. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

MILITARY ACADEMY.

The resignation of Cadet St. Clair Newbern, Fourth Class, U.S.M.A., is accepted. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

The resignation of Cadet Charles Hollen Terry, Fourth Class, U.S.M.A., is accepted. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

The detail by the President, Jan. 23, 1903, of Major Louis B. Lawton, upon his own application, as professor of military science and tactics at Shattuck School, Fairbairn, Minn., is announced. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

Capt. William R. Smith, A.C., will report to the superintendent, U.S.M.A., West Point, for duty at the Academy. (Jan. 30, H.Q.A.)

Capt. William M. Williams, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the College of the Immaculate Conception, New Orleans. (Jan. 31, H.Q.A.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are made to take effect this date: 1st Lieut. Watts C. Valentine, from the 26th Inf.,

to the 4th Inf., Co. I; 1st Lieut. Cyrus A. Dolph, from the 4th Inf., to the 29th Inf., Co. A. (Feb. 3, H.Q.A.)

The following transfers are made, to take effect this date: 1st Lieut. Harry J. Collins, 9th Inf., to the 25th Inf., Co. I; 1st Lieut. Reuben Smith, 2d Inf., to the 9th Inf., Co. D; Lieutenant Collins will report in person to the C.O., Fort Potter, New York, for duty with the battalion of the 14th Inf. at that post, to accompany it to the Division of the Philippines, where he will report to the commanding general, Division of the Philippines, for further orders. Lieutenant Smith will report in person to the C.O., 1st Inf., for assignment to duty with that regiment, to accompany it to its station in the United States, where he will proceed to join his company. (Feb. 4, H.Q.A.)

GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

A G.C.M. to meet at Fort Snelling, Minn., the 26th of January, 1903. Detail: Lieut. Col. Owen J. Sweet, 21st Inf.; Major Hunter Liggett, 21st Inf.; Capt. Lawrence J. Hearn, 21st Inf.; Capt. Almon L. Parmerter, 21st Inf.; Capt. Charles R. Howland, 21st Inf.; Capt. Thomas F. Dwyer, 21st Inf.; Capt. Celwyn E. Hampton, 21st Inf.; 1st Lieut. Archibald I. Harrison, 21st Inf.; 1st Lieut. George D. Freeman, Jr., 21st Inf.; 1st Lieut. Lucius C. Bennett, 21st Inf.; 1st Lieut. Cleland McLaughlin, 21st Inf.; 2d Lieut. William A. Roberts, Jr., 21st Inf.; 2d Lieut. George C. Mullen, 21st Inf.; 1st Lieut. George S. Tiffany, 21st Inf., judge advocate. (Jan. 21, D.D.)

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Fort Meade, S.D., at 10 o'clock, Feb. 5, 1903. Detail for the court: Col. Jacob Kline, 21st Inf.; Lieut. Col. Charles B. Byrne, M. D.; Lieut. Col. Daniel Cornman, 24th Inf.; Major Edwin B. Bolton, 24th Inf.; Major Hunter Liggett, 21st Inf.; Capt. Almon L. Parmerter, 21st Inf.; Thomas Ridgway, A.C.; Ernest B. Gose, 24th Inf.; Arthur Thayer, 3d Cav.; Robert C. Williams, 13th Cav.; Harry H. Pattison, 3d Cav.; Hamilton S. Hawkins, 13th Cav.; 1st Lieut. James M. Love, Jr., 21st Inf.; Capt. Charles R. Howland, 21st Inf., judge advocate. (Jan. 23, D.D.)

SPECIAL ORDERS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Division of the Philippines.

Second Lieut. Clarence C. Culver, 15th Cav., to Jolo for duty. (Dec. 11, D.P.)

Contract Surg. Edward E. Lamkin will report to the C.O., transport Seward, for duty thereon as transport surgeon, relieving Contract Surg. Clarence F. Dickinson, who will proceed to Iloilo for assignment to duty. (Dec. 11, D.P.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. James R. Gillespie will report for duty at Calocan, Province of Rizal, Luzon. (Dec. 12, D.P.)

First Lieut. Edwin J. Nowlen, 11th Inf., to Catbalogan for duty. (Dec. 13, D.P.)

Hosp. Steward John W. West will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for duty; Hosp. Steward John S. Fair, to Iloilo, Panay, for duty; Hosp. Steward John H. Costine, to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (Dec. 15, D.P.)

Department of Luzon.

Hosp. Steward Thomas H. Manning, to San Fernando, Union, relieving Hosp. Steward George C. Douglas, who will proceed to San Mateo, Rizal. Hosp. Steward Henry Roepke, to Legaspi, Albay, for duty. (Dec. 9, D.L.)

Contract Surg. William E. Cass, to San Felipe Neri, Rizal, for duty. (Dec. 10, D.L.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Manila, Dec. 15, 1902, to examine officers for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. Henry W. Hubbell, A.C.; Lieut. Col. William Stanton, 11th Cav.; Major George F. Cooke, 26th Inf.; Major George D. DeShon, surg.; Capt. William H. Wilson, asst. surg.; 1st Lieut. Walt C. Johnson, 26th Inf., recorder. (Dec. 12, D.L.)

Contract Surg. Robert M. Enders, to Marivales, Bataan, for duty. (Dec. 12, D.L.)

First Lieut. Charles F. Martin, 5th Cav., from sick in First Reserve Hospital to his proper station, Angeles, Pampanga. (Dec. 12, D.L.)

Capt. Guy C. Bailey, asst. surg., from Dagupan to Manila, First Reserve Hospital, for treatment. (Dec. 13, D.L.)

First Lieut. Ezekiel J. Williams, battalion adjutant, 5th Inf., to Bayambang for duty with his battalion. (Dec. 13, D.L.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. James R. Gillespie, to Calocan, Rizal, for duty. (Dec. 15, D.L.)

Sergt. Dennis E. Flavin, 14th Battery, Field Artillery, was tried by G.C.M. at Manila, P.I., found guilty of feloniously selling subsistence stores and sentenced "to be dishonorably discharged the service of the United States, forfeiting all pay and allowances due or to become due him, and to be confined at hard labor at such place as the reviewing authority may direct for six months." The sentence is approved and will be duly executed, the confinement portion thereof at the Cuartel de Espana, Manila, P.I. (Dec. 17, D.L.)

Co. B, 25th Inf., now at Corregidor Island, will proceed to and take station at Malahi Island, Laguna de Bay. (Dec. 17, D.L.)

Contract Surg. George B. Tuttle, to Batangas, Batangas, for duty. (Dec. 19, D.L.)

Second Lieut. Brice P. Disque, 5th Cav., to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (Dec. 22, D.L.)

Department of Visayas.

Co. G, 25th Inf., from duty at Dumanjug, Cebu, and will proceed to Cebu, Cebu, for station. The station at Dumanjug will be discontinued. (Dec. 4, D.V.)

Hosp. Steward Thomas Robinson, Hospital Corps, to Capiz, Panay, for duty. (Dec. 9, D.V.)

Contract Surg. W. H. Tukey, now at Bacolod, Negros, P.I., will report at Bacolod for station and duty. (Dec. 15, D.V.)

DEATHS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

From cholera—William C. Alexander, Co. F, 11th Inf., Jan. 14; John G. McKinley, Co. G, 11th Inf., Jan. 13; Fred Murray, Troop G, 15th Cav., Jan. 19; Henry J. Vansandt, Co. C, 10th Inf., Jan. 19; Paul Prichard, Co. F, 11th Inf., Jan. 21.

From dysentery—Frank Miller, Co. G, 11th Inf., Jan. 27; Stephen Sam, Co. H, 20th Inf., Jan. 16; Carl F. Anderson, Co. F, 2d Inf., Jan. 23; Peter H. Campbell, Co. G, 27th Inf., Jan. 23; Thomas Ignion, Troop A, 15th Cav., Jan. 29.

From variola—Frank Welsh, Co. H, 1st Inf., Dec. 23.

From pneumonia—Delano Gordon, Co. C, 11th Inf., Jan. 24.

From heart disease—Andrew Caskey, Band, 11th Inf., Jan. 29.

From alcoholism—James Mitchell, sergeant, retired, Jan. 16.

From anemia—Ivan L. Smith, Co. I, 25th Inf., Jan. 27.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. ARMY.

HUFORD—At San Francisco.

CROOK—Arrived at San Francisco, Nov. 23.

DIX—Arrived at Nagasaki en route to Manila, Jan. 23.

INGALLS—At Manila.

KIDWELL—At San Francisco.

LOGAN—Arrived at San Francisco Jan. 13.

McCLELLAN—Arrived at New York Nov. 30.

MEADE—Arrived at San Francisco Sept. 11.

REWARD—Arrived at Manila Sept. 24.

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We publish elsewhere in this issue a number of im-
portant amendments to Army Regulations, briefly noted
in G. O. S. H. Q. A., in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of
last week. The changes are given under our Army head.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1903.

UNITED STATES NAVY LEAGUE.

With the incorporation of the United States Navy
League at Albany, N. Y., on Dec. 27, 1902, there was
instituted what will be, if it succeeds, one of the most
important educational movements ever undertaken in
this country. The general purpose of this undertaking
is to interest the people at large in the urgent work of
building up our Navy. It is proposed through the or-
ganization of the Navy League to array the sentiment
of the nation in support of a broad-gauge policy of naval
expansion. The gentlemen who have taken the initia-
tive in this project are citizens of high standing and
wide experience, whose single object is to arouse the
people to a sympathetic understanding of the growing
needs of the naval establishment. The incorporators of
the League are Messrs. Jacob W. Miller, Jarvis Edson,
Washington Irving, Herbert L. Satterlee and Jennings
S. Cox, and the directors include the gentlemen named
above, together with Benjamin Tracy, Allen S. Appar,
William Butler Duncan, Jr., Charles H. Loring, Henry
Eckford Rhoades, G. B. Satterlee, Robert S. Sloan, J.
Frederick Tams, Aaron Vanderbilt, John Van de Poel
and T. C. Wood. From this board of directors several
committees have been chosen for the purpose of devis-
ing the methods and marking out the lines along which
the work of the League is to be conducted.

The scope of the League is as broad as the continent.
Every reputable man, woman and child in the country
is eligible to membership. There is no politics, no sec-
tionalism, no selfish personal interest to serve in the
undertaking. The one object is to help the United States
Navy, and to that end its proposes to appeal to the
patriotism of the American people and then have the
people appeal in their own way to Congress for means
of supplying the Navy's needs. It is hoped through
agencies, yet to be devised, to eventually acquaint every
household and every boy in the country with the work
which the League wants to accomplish. The plan consid-
ers the establishment of branches of the League in every
city and town where there is a desire to co-operate in the
enterprise, and through these branches all available
means will be employed to arouse and maintain an in-
telligent popular interest in the Navy.

The national peace and honor must henceforth depend
upon the Navy. The Navy depends upon Congress and
Congress depends upon the people. The Navy League
therefore proposes to educate the people in naval affairs
and to enlist their support in behalf of a policy which
shall insure more ships, more officers and men with better
training for both and a great naval reserve composed of
hardy, patriotic young men who can be instantly called
to the nation's defense in time of need.

The project thus briefly outlined is a large one, but
not larger than the need it is meant to supply. Can it be
successfully executed? For reply we need only refer to
the work of the German Navy League which, since it was
organized in April, 1898, has acquired a membership of
more than 700,000, with branches in every town and
hamlet in the empire. The result of the educational
work carried on through these agencies is that the Ger-
man people who, six years ago, never dreamed of a
great sea power for the empire are to-day as one man
in support of a vigorous policy of naval expansion. In
remote inland communities where warships were unheard
of things a few years ago the people now read with pride
and growing intelligence the story of Germany's splen-
did squadrons. The German boy reads the official bul-
letin of the German Navy League; his hat bears a rib-
bon inscribed with the league's insignia; his mother and
sisters wear earrings and other trinkets similarly
adorned—and all these articles are sources of income to
the central fund, which means the addition of new and
mighty battleships to the German fleets. During the
year 1901 the German Navy League gained 350,000 new
members, many of them recruited in the United States.
It distributed millions of books and pamphlets, placed
colored pictures of German cruisers in more than 20-
000 schools, provided thousands of free lectures, organ-
ized 3,000 conferences and placed microscopic views in
5,000 railway stations—all with the single purpose of
enlisting popular interest in the navy. England has a
navy league older than Germany's. France has one.
So has Italy, and Spain also, which is proving a tre-
mendous force for the rehabilitation of her naval es-
tablishment. Wherever these leagues have been organ-
ized they have enormously strengthened the naval policy
of the Government, and it is hardly too much to say that
the splendid squadrons of Germany, which may some
day force a practical test of the naval defenses of the
United States, owe their existence to the German Navy
League, which, by crystallizing German sentiment in
favor of the Emperor's policy, has given the empire a
sea power which ranks among the foremost.

What the German Navy League has done the United
States Navy League can do. The elements of success
are all at hand, and the only thing needed is to assemble
them with skill and judgment. That can be done by the

process of education directed along lines which shall enlist the interest of American boys in the achievements, the structure and needs of the Navy.

MAINTAINING THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The recent difficulties over the payment of the claims of Great Britain, Germany and Italy against Venezuela have undoubtedly fully awakened Congress to the urgent necessity for immediate action in the matter of building up the Navy of this country. That the United States will, sooner or later, be called upon to defend the principles of the Monroe doctrine is inevitable; and this fact has become exceedingly palpable to even those members of Congress who, in the past, have strenuously opposed a large naval force. What the ultimate outcome of the negotiations now in progress in Washington for the settlement of the dispute between certain European powers and Venezuela will be, it is yet utterly impossible to predict—one day it seems certain that an amicable arrangement will be reached, and the next a settlement seems further off than ever. It may be that war will be the result—but this we doubt—but no matter what the outcome is, the fact remains that this country has been brought face to face with the possibility of having to maintain the tenets of the Monroe doctrine. We understand that Minister Herbert W. Bowen, who, for the present, is the representative of Venezuela in the attempted settlement of the dispute with Great Britain, Germany and Italy, recently said to the representatives of those countries with whom he is in conference, that the methods employed by their respective governments would do more than anything else to build up the United States Navy. He said, we are reliably informed, that the American people did not desire to maintain an excessively strong Navy, but that in case any alliances were formed by European powers with the view of violating the Monroe doctrine, the country had the capital and the courage to build up the most powerful Navy in the world.

Minister Bowen's remarks to the diplomatic representatives of the alliance against Venezuela expresses, we think, the feeling of an overwhelming proportion of the people of this country. We have discussed the Venezuelan situation with prominent Congressmen belonging to both parties, and, without exception and without regard to political belief, as is always the case when the country is called upon to face an emergency, every one has said that the time has arrived when the necessity of building up the Navy is paramount. Officers of the Navy would be surprised if they were aware of the change of sentiment in Congress in favor of doing everything possible for their Service. The Dayton resolution having in view the establishment of an immense building program for the Navy, to continue for a term of years, has met with the most favorable endorsements from the President, the Secretary of the Navy and a majority of the members of the House and Senate.

We think that the future will see a radical change in policy as regards the Navy, owing largely to the present difficulties anent the payment of the Venezuelan claims.

In view of the probability that the United States may eventually establish a naval coaling station at Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, West Africa, it is interesting to note a statement of the London Morning Post to the effect that the proposed site at Monrovia was offered to the British Government and by it declined before it was taken under consideration by the United States. The Morning Post adds: "Unfortunately, the offer is not likely to be repeated, as it is safe to assume that the United States will jump at the chance." There is reason to believe that our London contemporary is in error concerning an offer of the indicated site to Great Britain. The U.S.S. San Francisco, Capt. Asa Walker, U.S.N., commanding, made elaborate surveys of the waters adjacent to Monrovia in April and May, 1902, with the result that an excellent site for a coaling station was defined, and on Aug. 3, 1902, we quoted from the Liberia Recorder, published at Monrovia, to the effect that the Liberian Government would gladly make any concession which seemed likely to bring it into closer relationship with the United States. The Liberian Government is, morally at least, a sort of ward of the United States. It was established and is maintained largely by hardy pioneers from the United States, and it is an experiment in republican institutions in West Africa which enjoys the sympathetic support of the American people. There are two reasons why the report that a site for a naval station at Monrovia had been offered to Great Britain seems improbable. The first is that the Liberian Government has long been desirous of granting such a site to the United States. The next is that Great Britain is not in the habit of declining free sites for naval stations, no matter where situated.

We published last week a striking passage from the speech delivered by Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A., at the banquet of the Western Society of the Army of the Potomac in Chicago on the evening of Jan. 26, and from a fuller report of his remarks we make the following additional extracts: "Peace at home and pacific habits do not assure immunity from foreign insult and aggression, and every nation should keep alive its martial ardor. A warlike nation does not necessarily mean a military nation. The more warlike the spirit of a people under the guidance of good morals

and wise statesmanship the less occasion is there for a large military organization. Well regulated and robust manhood constitutes the real strength of nations, and in the prospect that our citizenship presents, with its achievements in the past to guide us, we can safely say our institutions are safe." General MacArthur suggested that the present generation unite in a concerted effort to inculcate the spirit of patriotism in the hearts of the boys of to-day, and to that end proposed that every living American should include in his will this admonition to his sons: "The military service of the nation carries with it honor and distinction. No American gun was ever fired in war without thereby having contributed materially and morally to the welfare of mankind. The justice of its cause rather than the success of its arms has always been the highest prompting of the American nation. In that service death becomes a precious boon when a man dies that a nation may live to fulfill its high destiny." It was suggested on the strength of the passages from General MacArthur's speech which appeared in these columns last week that his purpose was not at all to alarm the public, but to emphasize the need of the most zealous efforts to increase the National defenses. That view of the case is fully upheld by the additional passages quoted above. General MacArthur has spoken opportunely and straight to the point. If we want peace all the time we must be prepared to fight for it at any time. Preparedness for war is a safeguard against war. Unpreparedness spells peril. And if through utterances like General MacArthur's the people come more fully to understand that the military service under American ideals is the most effective conservative of the great results which civilization and enterprise have accomplished for the nation in the competitions of peace, the occasion which called them forth will have served an educational purpose of inestimable value.

On account of the revolutionary movement in Honduras, and in order that American interests should be fully protected, a squadron, under Rear Admiral Glass, was ordered to proceed to the scene of trouble. Admiral Glass's force will consist of the New York, flagship; Boston and Marblehead, and Ranger. Rear Admiral Silas Casey, who is now in command of the Pacific Squadron, was to have been relieved on Feb. 10, but in view of the desirability of having the four ships proceed to Honduras without delay, he has been instructed by telegraph to turn over the command to Admiral Glass immediately. Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling, in his instructions to Admiral Glass, says: "You will confer with the United States Minister at Honduras and the United States Consul at Amapala with reference to the protection of American interests in Honduras. The Department desires that you shall keep the vessels of your squadron together, as it is the intention of the Department, whenever practicable, to have the vessels of the squadron cruise in company. After sailing from San Francisco, should you find that the Ranger is unable to keep up with the other vessels of the squadron, you will direct her to follow the squadron to Amapala, making the speed that is practicable for her to make."

The Senate this week, in accordance with a resolution of Senator Hoar, recalled from the President the bill, S. 1115, for the relief of Francis S. Davidson, late 1st lieutenant of the 9th Cavalry. The case of Mr. Davidson is now well known to the Army. About twenty-five years ago he was dismissed from the Service, and has since then been trying diligently to be restored. Senator Hoar is responsible for the bill recently passed by Congress providing for Mr. Davidson's restoration without back pay, and, it is understood, he only had it recalled to prevent its veto by the President. Secretary Root was extremely opposed to the restoration of this officer, on the ground that he was unable to see that any injustice had been done him, and because he believed that such action would establish a harmful precedent. He was willing that Mr. Davidson, who is about fifty-four years of age, be given an honorable discharge from the Army, but he could see no reason why he should now, after all these years, be replaced on the active list. After consultation with Secretary Root, the President decided, it is learned, to veto the bill, and so informed Senator Hoar, with the result that it has been recalled by the Senate.

The New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion held an interesting meeting at Delmonico's, Wednesday evening, Feb. 4, over four hundred members attending. After the business meeting and the dinner, an interesting address was made by ex-Attorney General Griggs, a member of the Order. His subject was "Incidents of the Spanish War." He confirmed the recent statement made by Rear Admiral S. B. Lucie, to the effect that the order directing Admiral Dewey to go to Manila and "capture or destroy" the Spanish fleet was written by Admiral Crowninshield. Mr. Griggs said that on the receipt of the despatch announcing that Dewey had been ordered to leave Hong Kong within forty-eight hours, he was called to the White House by telephone and was instructed by President McKinley to confer with Admiral Crowninshield, who came a little later, with reference to a reply. Mr. Griggs turned to Admiral Crowninshield, after they had retired into another room, and asked him to write a cablegram, as he better understood the proper form. The result was the now famous despatch. Following Mr. Griggs, Gen. G. M. Dodge read a paper in memorium of General Wager

Swayne, who so long presided over the Commandery. The Commandery of the District of Columbia will have its annual banquet on Wednesday evening, Feb. 11, when, in addition to the members of the Commandery, many invited guests will be present.

The Ordnance Department of the Army is now prepared to equip the militia organizations with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle now in use by the Regular Army, having a sufficient supply of these small arms on hand. General Crozier is anxious to begin the manufacture of the new Service rifle, of which five thousand are now being made for test. As soon as it is determined without doubt that this gun will be adopted for the Army, the Rock Island Arsenal will be equipped with the necessary machinery to manufacture it. The Springfield Arsenal is now turning out on an average of about 200 Krags a day, and when the Rock Island Arsenal is given the proper equipment, it is estimated that not less than 600 rifles per day can be manufactured. The Ordnance Department is working with a view of having 5,000,000 rifles on hand to meet any emergency. The new field gun will probably be issued to the batteries of Field Artillery by next fall. In the opinion of the officers of the Ordnance Department there is no power in the world equipped with a field piece equal to that recently adopted for the Army.

In order to prevent, so far as possible, the duplication of pay accounts the Paymaster General of the Army has recommended an amendment to the Army Regulations which will make it necessary for each officer to present his pay accounts to some one paymaster in order to draw his pay. This proposed amendment has been submitted to Judge Advocate General Davis, and will probably be adopted. Since the appointment of the large number of lieutenants under the provisions of the Act of Feb. 2, 1901, there has been a great increase in the duplication of pay accounts, and attention has been called in our columns to some instances. It is hoped that the new practice of paying officers, limiting them to one paymaster, will do a great deal to put a stop to the pernicious practice.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs will certainly make a favorable report on the nominations of lieutenants that have been held back since the beginning of the present session because of objections made on the part of some to the lineal rank arrangement ordered by the Secretary of War. Although the question of reporting these nominations was not considered to any great extent at the last meeting of the committee, we learn, upon unquestionable authority, that there is a strong feeling among practically all of the members of the committee that these nominations should not be held back any longer. The sub-committee that has charge of this matter will probably, at the next meeting of the committee, recommend that the nominations be favorably reported without further delay.

Capt. Henry T. Allen, 6th U.S. Cav., has been detailed as chief of the Philippine constabulary, with the rank of brigadier general. After graduation from West Point in June, 1882, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and sent on an exploring expedition through Alaska, where he gathered much information. Among other duties he was attached to the U.S. Legation at St. Petersburg, where he remained for some five or six years, being returned to the United States and given charge of the training of the Cavalry at Fort Riley, Kas., and later served with the embassy at Berlin and received the appointment. In June, 1898, he was appointed Major and A.A.G. of Volunteers, and served as a major and lieutenant colonel of the 43d U.S. Volunteers.

The Army War College Board is considering an important amendment in the Army uniform order so far as it relates to retired officers. It is probable that an order will be issued stipulating that when retired officers of the Army are on active duty of any description they wear the uniform of the actual rank held at the time of their retirement from active service, and not of their brevet rank. If they served in the Volunteer Army they can wear the uniform of their Volunteer rank. The law authorizes an officer who served as a Volunteer to wear on all occasions of ceremony the uniform of his highest brevet rank, and to use its title.

Many of our readers will no doubt regret to learn that the negotiations looking toward the usual football contest between West Point and Annapolis next fall have not been productive of an agreement, the Naval Academy athletic authorities insisting on the desirability of formulating eligibility rules for players, while those at the Military Academy think such rules undesirable at the two National Academies.

The following appointments have been made to the Military Academy: Robert L. Lounsburg, St. Marys, Ohio; Wesley M. Stokes, alt., St. Marys, Ohio; Chester C. Baughman, alt., Parkersburg, W. Va.; Harry C. Williamson, alt., Islip, N.Y.; Thomas H. Ray, New York city; Robert C. Cotton, Shelbyville, Mo.; Milan Landrum, alt., Hammersell, Mo.

The Senate and House have received from the Secretary of War abstracts of the returns of the Adjutants General of the several States of the militia thereof.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

The Senate on Jan. 24 passed S. 7,148, to appropriate \$128,400 to replace buildings at Fort Brady, wholly destroyed by fire on Jan. 2, 1903, to be immediately available.

The Senate has passed the bills appropriating \$3,850 for the improvement and care of Confederate Mound, in Oklahoma Woods Cemetery, Chicago, in which are buried twelve Union and 4,039 Confederate soldiers, who died at Camp Douglas during the Civil War, and the bill appropriating \$10,000 for the relief of Mary A. Shufeldt, daughter of Rear Admiral R. W. Shufeldt, U.S.N., in recognition of his services in negotiating the treaty between the United States and Korea, and for her services as his secretary. Also S. 7,124, to provide for the removal of persons accused of crime to and from the Philippine Islands, Guam, Yutula and Manua for trial. Also S. 7,044, to authorize the President to detail officers of the Revenue Cutter Service as superintendents in the public marine schools. Also S.R. 138, authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cannon for a life-sized statue of Gen. Henry Leavenworth, at Leavenworth, Kas.

The Senate on Feb. 3 passed H.R. 5,756, to reimburse the officers and crew of the U.S.S. Charleston, destroyed on a coral reef off Camiguin Island, in the Philippines, Nov. 2, 1899, for losses incurred by them.

On motion of Mr. Cullom the Senate agreed to have printed as a document certain articles, representing the views of eminent divines and others, recently published chiefly in the religious press, relating to Congressional legislation in behalf of chaplains in the Navy. We are in receipt of a copy.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia has reported favorably the amendment submitted by Mr. Gallinger, proposing to increase from \$4,000 to \$6,000 the appropriation for temporary Soldiers' Home at Washington.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs at its meeting of Feb. 5, ordered a favorable report on Senate bill 6,895, authorizing the promotion of Major William Crawford Gorgas, to be assistant surgeon general with the rank of colonel, and that the number in that grade of the Medical Department be temporarily increased during the time that he holds office. A favorable report was also ordered on S. 5,818, providing for the detail of retired officers of the Army and Navy to assist in military instructions at schools. Non-commissioned officers on the retired list of the Army are made eligible for such duty by the bill. Also Senate bill 5,219, granting an honorable discharge from the Military Service of Robert C. Gregg.

The Senate Committee on Claims has reported without amendment S. 6,212, to compensate the Old Point Comfort Improvement Company for the demolition and removal of the Hygeia Hotel property from the Government reservation at Old Point, Va., in the sum of \$135,000.

The House on Jan. 30 passed S. 5,079, to release Capt. George P. White, 9th U.S. Cav., from all liability resulting from the theft of \$4,299.76, quartermaster funds. Corporal Robert Richardson and Private R. E. Williams were found guilty of the theft and sentenced to imprisonment. A board of survey found that no blame was attached to Captain White. A part of the money was subsequently recovered, leaving a balance of \$4,299.76 charged to account of Captain White.

The House has passed S. 5,724, for the relief of Paym. James E. Tolfree, U.S.N., at the same time discharging the Committee on Claims from further consideration of the House bill of like tenor, H.R. 14,357.

The House on Feb. 2 passed S. 3,891, passed by the Senate last week, to appoint Brig. Gen. H. C. Merriam to the grade of major general, U.S.A., on the retired list.

The bill, S. 4,222, to appoint John Russell Bartlett, captain, U.S.N., retired, as a rear admiral, retired, was passed by the House on Feb. 2, after the adoption of the amendment that Admiral Bartlett should receive the rank, but not the pay, of rear admiral, retired. Speaking in favor of the bill Representative Dayton said that this officer has a very remarkable record. He was a midshipman at the Academy in the third class when the war broke out in 1861, was sent on board the Brooklyn and was under Farragut in the passage of the forts at New Orleans, and was also in the naval battle at Vicksburg and in two charges on Fort Fisher. In 1897 he was retired for nervous disease known as neurasthenia. In a few months afterwards he recovered his health, and during the Spanish war was placed in active service and did conspicuous service. He was retired a few months before the passage of the personnel bill, which would have authorized him to be retired with the rank of a rear admiral. His long and conspicuous service to his country, both when on the active list and since during the Spanish war, warrants and merits this recognition on his behalf. Mr. Dayton added that "it has been the uniform policy of the Naval Committee to closely scrutinize these bills and to report very few of them, and only under extraordinary circumstances and conditions. A great many of the officers on the retired list feel that an injustice was done them by the passage of the personnel bill. We have adopted the general policy where a retired officer is willing to undertake the active duty, and does go into active service of the Navy to supply the needs of existing officers, to continue and perform active duty to encourage that. We have deemed it proper and right in certain cases to give them this promotion in cases like this without pay."

The House has passed S. 5,381, enacting that with a view to correct errors in dates of original appointments, upon their graduation from the Military Academy, the President is authorized to cause the names of Capt. James J. Hornbrook, William F. Clark, and Samuel G. Jones, of the Cavalry, to appear upon the lineal list of captains of Cavalry, in the order above named, next below that of Capt. Frank M. Caldwell.

The bill S. 6,104 to restore to the active list of the Navy the name of John Walton Ross, Surg., U.S.N., retired, as a medical director (an additional number), not in line of promotion, and to retain his present longevity (from the date of his original commission as surgeon in the Navy), said officer having tendered his services to the United States, was passed by the House on Feb. 2. Dr. Ross entered the Service in 1870. In 1894, his eyes having gotten into bad condition, a medical board recommended that he be placed on the retired list. In 1898, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he volunteered and his services were

accepted by the Navy Department, until the spring of 1902, when he was relieved. Representative Butler said of the bill: "The services of this man have been distinguished, full of merit, and have been remarkable. They have been recognized by every official of the Government who has had any connection therewith. The Committee on Naval Affairs considered this case and everybody voted in favor of restoring this man to the active list. The Department stands greatly in need of surgeons, and this is considered a wise and economical thing to do."

The House on Feb. 2 passed S. 3,317 authorizing the President to appoint Robert Platt, Lieutenant of the junior grade, U.S.N., not in the line of promotion, to the rank of commander, U.S.N., and to place him on the retired list of the Navy as such. For a short time prior to the breaking out of the rebellion Lieutenant Platt was in the service of the U.S. Coast Survey, and secured high commendation for his services from his superiors. When hostilities commenced in 1861 the vessels of the Coast Survey were turned over to the Revenue-Marine Service and became an auxiliary force of the Navy, and Lieutenant Platt remained with the revenue-marine steamer Bibb as executive officer until March, 1863, when he was appointed acting ensign in the Navy by Admiral Du Pont. Lieutenant Platt lead Admiral Du Pont's fleet into the harbor of Charleston on April 1, 1863, his vessel leading the fleet and under the fire of the enemy's shore batteries. For his skill, coolness, and intrepidity he was specially commended by Admiral Du Pont, and in acknowledgement of his services was advanced to the grade of acting master. Favorably endorsing the bill for his promotion a Senate report says that his advancement "would not affect any officer on the Naval Register, and would involve to the Government a comparatively trifling expenditure, and that only for a very limited period. It would be a fitting recognition of long and faithful services, and would enable an old and faithful officer, whose life has been passed in the public service, to maintain himself and family during the few years that remain to him."

The House on Feb. 2 passed S. 661, authorizing the restoration of the name of Thomas H. Carpenter, late captain, 17th U.S. Inf., to the rolls of the Army, as a retired officer. Representative Dick said of the bill that it presented a thoroughly meritorious case, the applicant having been wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, a ball lodging under the kneecap. It was supposed by the surgeons then examining the wound that the ball had passed through the leg and that the wound would heal, but the soldier was unable to march with his command, and after repeatedly asking to be retired, resigned his commission. It was only recently, through the assistance of the X-ray, that the ball was located and found to still be in the wounded leg, causing continued stiffness, and proving absolutely the claim of the soldier as to his inability to march.

The House on Feb. 2 passed S. 5,329 authorizing the President to appoint Lieut. Comdr. William P. Randall, retired, U.S.N., a commander on the retired list.

The various Senate bills passed by the House now go to the President.

The House on Jan. 30 passed H.R. 6,637, to relieve Col. H. B. Freeman, 24th U.S. Inf., from the obligation to refund the sum of \$1,761.60, paid to him under a decision of the Acting Secretary of War as commutation of quarters, which decision was overruled by the accounting officers of the Treasury, notwithstanding that the monthly claims were based upon it had been approved. Also H.R. 13,703, directing the Secretary of the Navy to adjust the claim of the Quintard Iron Works, for extra compensation for work on the machinery of the U.S.S. Maine. Also S. 6,034, providing that Chief Eng. David Smith, U.S.N., retired, who served with credit through both the Civil and Spanish-American Wars, and who, in the performance of duty, incurred disability from exposure, rendering him an invalid requiring an attendant ever since his detachment, Feb. 7, 1899, be advanced on the retired list from March 3, 1899, to the next higher grade; Mr. Babcock stated that the beneficiary is not likely to live more than two weeks.

The House has passed H.R. 7, authorizing the Gettysburg National Park Commission to erect monuments and markers of granite and bronze upon the battlefield of Gettysburg, to designate the positions, indicate the movements, and commemorate the valorous services of the following batteries and regiments of United States Regulars upon the battlefield: Batteries E, G, H, I and K, 1st U.S. Artillery; A, B, D, G, L and M, 2d U.S. Artillery; C, F, and K, 3d U.S. Artillery; A, B, C, F, G and K, 4th U.S. Artillery; C, D, F, I and K, 5th U.S. Artillery; 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th, and 17th Regiments of U.S. Infantry; 1st, 2d, 5th, and 6th Regiments of Cavalry; and United States Engineers Detachment. The Secretary of War shall, so far as practicable, procure the appointment of committees of the survivors of these regiments and batteries, with whom the commission shall consult, and, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, \$61,500 is appropriated.

The House on Feb. 2 passed H.R. 15,243 to appoint Kensey J. Hampton, late captain and A.Q.M. U.S.V., to the grade of captain and quartermaster, U.S.A., to fill the first, or any subsequent, vacancy occurring after the passage of the act. We gave the details of Captain Hampton's case in our issue of Jan. 24.

After considerable debate the House, on Feb. 2, failed to pass by a two-thirds vote under suspension of the rules, the bill (S. 1,563) to appoint William H. Crawford, of Philadelphia, Pa., an assistant engineer. In support of the bill, Representative Adams said that this officer after gallant service in the Army was appointed an assistant engineer in the Navy, where he continued to serve during the balance of the war until injured by escaping steam. His health finally failed him, and he was ordered by a physician to go out to Colorado. Knowing that probably the long absence required could not be obtained he wrote a letter on April 1, 1868, asking if his resignation would be accepted. To his surprise the Secretary of the Navy treated this inquiry as a resignation. He continued to appeal to the Department to have this mistake rectified, until finally the Secretary referred him to Congress. The bill passed the Senate. In opposition to the bill and referring to like bills passed on the same day, Mr. Grosvenor said: "We have set an example to-day. I do not undertake to decide what ought to be done about this, but one thing is very certain, we have a most incompetent and unworthy organization of the Navy and the Army, or we have come to a degree of interference by Congress that is not justified. That this is a good soldier I do not doubt. But I can bring here 100 cases, in two hours' time, just as meritorious as this one. The question is now are we to proceed and establish the precedent that all a man has got to do is to come here and say he made a mistake and regrets it and we restore him to the Service." The House on Feb. 2 also took up S. 4,973, to ap-

point Alexander Stewart Webb, a lieutenant colonel, retired. Mr. Dick moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill, but failing a two-thirds vote, the bill was not passed. The Committee on Military Affairs reported the bill favorably, citing General Webb's gallant war service; a minority report of the Committee opposed the bill, however, and objection was made on the ground that he had resigned voluntarily to accept the presidency of the College of the City of New York, and after twenty-five years service had been retired by the college with a salary of \$5,000 a year.

The House has passed the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 8, tendering the thanks of Congress to Rear Admiral Louis Kempff, U.S.N., for meritorious services at Taku, China.

The House has passed H.R. 3,100, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to turn over to the State of Maine, Widows Island, situated in Fox Island thoroughfare, to be used for public purposes, it being no longer required for a yellow fever hospital, the Federal Government to reserve the right to resume possession of it when desired.

The House Committee on Appropriations on Feb. 2, reported the Sundry Civil bill. It appropriates \$78,007,929, being \$8,886,432 less than the regular and supplemental estimates and \$17,355,870 more than the appropriations for the current fiscal year. The excess over the appropriations for the current year is accounted for in the increase for river and harbor contract work, \$14,464,393, and \$3,000,000 recommended to relieve the distress of the people in the Philippine Islands.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has reported without amendment H.R. 16,105, to reinstate Alexander G. Pendleton, jr., as a cadet in the U.S. Military Academy.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 7180, Mr. McCumber—Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to James E. Tolfree, paymaster, U.S.N., the sum of \$4,000, in full for all losses of both Government and personal property incurred by him by reason of the destruction by fire of the Windsor House at Yokohama, Japan, on the morning of Feb. 8, 1886.

S. 7190, Mr. Proctor—Authorizing the Secretary of War to cause Major Eugene L. Swift, U.S.A. (retired), to be re-examined as to his fitness for active duty, and in case it shall be determined by such re-examination that he is fit for active duty, authorizing the President to appoint him to the position on the active list which he held at the time of his retirement on Dec. 9, 1901, that is, on the lineal list of the Medical Department immediately following the name of Charles E. Woodruff, the list of majors and surgeons of the Medical Department, U.S.A., being increased to that extent until a vacancy shall occur.

S. 7214, Mr. Mason—Granting land warrants to soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American War, each entitling a soldier or sailor or widow to 100 acres of the public lands; such warrants to be transferable, the holder, within five years after receiving the warrant, to make a selection of land.

S.R. 162, Mr. Lodge—Appropriates \$50,000 for preparing and improving a site upon U.S. property in Washington, and erecting and completing the erection of a monument thereon to the memory of John Paul Jones. Plans for the site and monument to be selected and approved by a commission to consist of the Secretary of War, the chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on the Library.

H. Res. 421, Mr. Dayton—Requesting information from the Secretary of the Navy with reference to a permanent program for the steady increase, equipment and manning of the Navy of the United States.

H.R. 17206, Mr. Hemenway—To pension all soldiers and sailors who served in the military or Naval Service of the United States at least ninety days in the War of the Rebellion, and who were honorably discharged therefrom, at the rate of \$12 per month, and also placing upon the pension roll the widows of such soldiers and sailors who were married prior to June 27, 1890.

H.R. 17206, Mr. McCleary—To extend the United States pension laws to participants in the Sioux Indian War of 1862.

H.R. 17236, Mr. Bates—To provide for the raising of Commodore Perry's flagship Niagara.

H.R. 17242, Mr. Slayden—That to prevent the spread of the bubonic plague now prevailing on the Pacific coast of Mexico the President is authorized and directed to send a commission of three medical officers of the Army or Navy to investigate and report the conditions as to this disease there prevalent. Sec. 2. Appropriates \$20,000 for the purpose of aiding the Mexican authorities in their effort to stamp out the plague and to prevent its spread to the territory of the United States, to be expended under the direction of the President.

H.R. 17244, Mr. Cooper—To provide for the removal of persons accused of crime to and from the Philippine Islands for trial.

PROSPECTS OF ARMY AND NAVY DOCTORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In a late issue of your paper you announce the existence of thirty-five vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeon in the Army, and you suggest that as the need is so pressing—not only in the Army, but in the Navy as well—the leading medical societies might help out a bit by calling the attention of the younger members of the profession to these vacancies because, "both services offer exceedingly attractive openings to young men possessed of proper intellectual and professional equipment." Your pages also credit a distinguished Army authority with saying that an Army officer may expect to be a major with a pay of more than \$3,000 per annum, at the age of thirty-two.

There are two classes of men who enter the Medical Department of the Army, first, those who come from Army families or, who have otherwise known of the medical career in the Army early enough in their youth to spend only the minimum time necessary for them to meet the requirements for admission (which are, to-day, a degree in a reputable medical school secured by three years study); and, second, these younger physicians who have prepared themselves with the desire to meet the conditions and the competition in civil life and to possess the best equipment of the day. As it is the second class to whom the medical societies are to make their representations, and, as this class knows little or nothing about the Service, do you not think that they might draw some erroneous conclusions unless you inform them further?

Do you not think, whatever may be the prospects of other officers of the Army, that in view of the fact that the men who fill these thirty-five vacancies are more likely to be nearer sixty-two than thirty-two years old when they reach the grade of major, that the medical societies would be rendering a better service to this profession if they would advise their younger brethren

who possess the best equipment, to risk the rewards of civil life and suggest to those less fortunate in their attainments, or who are too young to begin practice, or who had spent only the necessary time in preparation for these attractive openings in the Service?

Should the societies not remind their young men, that those of them who have the best equipment secured it by at least the consumption of ten years' time—four years at college, four years in medical school and two years in hospital—and as the average age of admission to the best colleges is more than eighteen years, they are likely to be twenty-eight years old when they enter the Army, and that they will find many of their fellow officers who are younger and who are their seniors by from four to six years?

Should not these young physicians know, too, how absolutely one's future in the Service is determined by the relation of his years to his grade and that at the time of his entrance he can know, that if there are a number of men older than he who rank him they will be occupying the same number of the superior grades at the time he retires in one of the lower grades?

And, should they not be told that, while the civil demands for professional equipment have almost doubled in late years, the prospects for advancement in the military service have been materially curtailed and that the Secretary of War told Congress that the medical officers were too well rewarded—so well treated, in fact, that they would do better work if they were kept in the lower grades, and that Congress took his advice and reduced the rate of promotion from the grade of captain to that of major, more than 28 per cent., and that prior to the reorganization of the Army by the Act of Feb. 4, 1901, eighteen years was the time to serve to reach the grade of major, but now the time is twenty-four years?

And as to that incident of pay, should he not know that, although he may be told that "assistant surgeons have the rank pay and emoluments of a first lieutenant of Cavalry," he never receives as much pay as a Cavalry officer of the same grade, who is a graduate of the Military Academy, because the latter has a ten per cent. increase after his first year's commissioned service and that where a civil physician has to be hired to do the assistant surgeon's duty the civilian is paid more than the medical officer?

And do you not think that, with the further information concerning the Medical Department of the Army, the medical societies might acquire, they could fairly make the following deductions for their younger brethren?

The best advantage is gained by deciding early in life and spending time only in the absolute requirements and entering the Army at twenty-one years—age being the most important consideration.

As a business proposition, those men who are best prepared, who have spent the time and money for such preparation, will have only poor return on this investment and will enter the Service with a handicap of years, and they cannot intelligently consider the service as an "exceedingly attractive opening." Those should seek the Service, who, realizing that they are face to face with the bread-winning problem, fear they would not be among the fittest who alone survive in civil life and who are comforted by the competency and living that are most assured; those of scholastic attainments who could consider the struggle and competition of civil life distasteful, and those who, beholding the rapidly thickening skirmish-line of the hosts of Christian Science and Osteopathy, would intrench themselves in the most secure positions they could probably occupy in the face of their main body.

But most of all should those seek the Service whatever may be their capacity or preparation—who are attracted by the romantic and adventurous features of the romantic life of the officer in the present-day Army who may expect to be here to-day and to-morrow some place else.

Mexico.

DETAILS FOR STAFF.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Every day complaints are made that the law for the detailing of line officers to fill staff vacancies is proving unsatisfactory. The expenses of officers detailed are greatly increased, their duties are harder, and there is little or no increase in pay. Hence officers prefer service in their own branches.

I take it that any law for filling staff vacancies should first consult the efficiency of the staff and that efficiency in the line should be secured by direct methods, not by impairing in any way the efficiency of the staff. Such a law should be framed to give to each staff department the officers best fitted by aptitude, education, and taste for the duties required. This is particularly true of the Ordnance Department, and as the present law seems to be almost a complete failure in its application to this Department, let us consider this its weakest spot.

It will now be granted by all that the ordnance officers selected under the old law are able, faithful, zealous and incorruptible, and that their merits have received scant recognition. Indeed, I imagine that it would not be easy to pick out an unworthy member of the corps. When has a big gun burst in the Service except when ordnance officers were risking their lives in making tests?

Formerly there were many rivals for every vacancy. Now no one cares to run the chance of failing to pass an examination where nothing but poverty and toil is to be gained by success. Is the new law so bad that the standard must be lowered to get recruits?

Notwithstanding the merits of the old law, and the flaws in the new, I venture to say that the new law is the best that has been enacted for the Army for many years. It is far from perfect, and as has been suggested by Generals Weston and Crozier, should be amended so that officers detailed shall receive the rank, pay, and allowances of the next higher grade. Then there would be no dearth of applicants.

Under the new law, I can see no good reason for subjecting applicants for detail in the Ordnance Department to an old time examination. An inefficient officer can be returned to the line at any time and he need not be detailed a second time. Thus an easy and natural mode of selection is provided. Indeed, no officer should be detailed who is not acceptable to the department. As it is, the examinations now serve not to separate the good grain from the bad, but to drive away both good and bad, to defeat the end and purpose of the law itself. Still, if examinations are deemed the best method of making selections, let them be continued, for there will be no want of applicants with the changes proposed. But let it be remembered that

since details are temporary and can be revoked at any time, the importance of examinations has declined.

I would like to see the detail system fully tried under favorable conditions, because I believe it will give a far more efficient staff corps than the old law. Henceforth blameless mediocrity will have no place. The two years of service in the line will be a period of relaxation and study and a season to learn the needs of the three arms. Perhaps Master Mechanic Charles Christiansen, of the Watervliet Arsenal, would yet be living had he had similar tours of light duty. Certainly a successor equal to the duty would not be wanting to take his place.

In the past, had we had such a system in operation, the Ordnance Department would not just now be finding out that sights for big guns are infinitely more serviceable when graduated in yards than when graduated in degrees and minutes, and that there are no insuperable obstacles to be overcome; the elevating gear of mortars would have a tangent screw motion for quick and accurate adjustment after the mortar has been approximately elevated by the hand wheels now provided; nor would the subbase for reading the azimuth of mortars be several feet away from the traversing crank handles; nor would we have passed ten years without some improvement in the crude methods of making connections for firing cannon by electricity; and the Infantry small arm would long since have been provided with a device to forcibly call the soldier's attention to the fact that his magazine is empty when he has used magazine fire and has emptied his magazine.

Complaint is made that officers detailed in the staff are promoted in their own branches before the expiration of their tour of duty. But why should such officers be detailed, especially for a first tour of duty? Nevertheless, provision should be made by law to continue the detail of an officer so promoted until his tour is completed or until a vacancy for him occurs in his new grade.

Let the staff be paid for its services. I am not jealous of the surgeon because he comes into the Service as a first lieutenant and is made a captain at the end of five years. I would most strenuously object to being given my purge by a doctor that would be content to come into the Army as a second lieutenant and wait twenty years for a captaincy.

LINE.

CHIEF ENGINEER DAVID P. JONES, U.S.N.

Chief Engr. David P. Jones, U.S.N., retired, died in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 30. He was born in Philadelphia in 1841, and was graduated from the Central High School in 1859. After serving for three years in connection with the Government Survey of Utah Territory, he was appointed in the Navy March, 1862, as a 3d assistant engineer. During the Civil War he was on duty on vessels on blockading service, and participated in various actions along the coast. At the fall of Richmond he was on the *Mendota*, the guardship off that city, and carried the despatches to General Grant announcing the fall of Fort Fisher—a dangerous duty, as the James River was infested with guerrilla parties. After the war he was attached to the Powhatan in the South Pacific, and witnessed the bombardment of Valparaiso and Callao by the Spanish fleet. Having been promoted to passed assistant engineer in 1867, he was for some time on leave, when he acted as constructing engineer of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railway, and designed and built the great railway transfers on the Ohio River. He was noted for his ability as a draftsman and designer, so that he was assigned to duty several times in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, where he rendered excellent service. His most important work, however, was his part in the organization and development of the four-year course for cadet engineers at the Naval school. The first class under the four-year course entered the Naval Academy in 1874, and Mr. Jones was ordered to the Academy at that time as one of the instructors. Besides his natural interest in the success of the plan which he had been instrumental in starting, he was always very fond of young men and had a great attraction for them, so that it would probably have been difficult to find anywhere one who came nearer to being the ideal instructor. He was on duty at Annapolis continuously for five years, during which time all of the cadet engineers, who pursued the separate course to its completion, entered.

There were few, if any, satisfactory text-books then, and the instruction had to be given largely by lectures prepared by the instructors. In this work Mr. Jones took a most important part. Besides the influence which he exerted upon the young men under his instruction in the class-room, he and his charming wife, who was Miss Nellie Kellogg, of Erie, Pa., made their house a home for the young engineers, although it was not limited to them and a great many of the young line officers were also counted among their personal friends. The benefit of the home influence thus exerted over young men at the formative period of their lives can hardly be over-estimated, and while they may not at the time have fully appreciated it, those who enjoyed this privilege have, as they grew older, learned how greatly they were indebted to Mr. Jones, and their affection for him was very marked. To them he was always "Uncle Davy."

It was largely due to Mr. Jones that Hon. W. S. Shallenberger, now Second Assistant Postmaster General, but then a member of Congress, introduced and had passed a bill providing for the detail of engineer officers to technical schools, and from these details have resulted the mechanical engineering departments of some of our prominent colleges, while a number of his boys have become leading professors of engineering. Among them are Prof. Hollis, of Harvard, Prof. Spangler, of the University of Pennsylvania and Prof. Carter, of Ann Arbor.

After his retirement Mr. Jones devoted himself to looking after his private interests and to practice as a consulting engineer, at first in Chicago and later in Pittsburgh. During the war with Spain he was assigned to duty as Chief Steel Inspector in the Pittsburgh district. On the conclusion of the war he opened an office as a consulting engineer, and was enjoying a large practice at the time of his death.

Mr. Jones was celebrated throughout the Navy and wherever he was known for his remarkable skill as a raconteur. In this respect he had few equals, for, in addition to his ability to bring out the point of a good story, he had remarkable histrionic talent which added immensely to the effectiveness of his narration. He was also a past master in the art of giving a dinner, and those who were fortunate enough to be his guests knew that a rare treat was in store for them, both for the mind and the palate. His wit was remarkably keen but kindly, and he was one of the founders of the Alibi

Club, in Washington, known for the wit and brilliancy of its members. He was without doubt one of the most popular officers who has ever been in the Navy, both with brother officers and with people in civil life with whom he was associated.

After his retirement from the Navy he served, for a time, on the staff of the Governor of Kansas with the rank of colonel, so that of late years he was generally called Colonel Jones. He leaves an only daughter, Miss Anita K. Jones. In September of last year he was married to Miss Olive Harton, of Pittsburgh. Mr. Jones has left a record for ability in his profession, faithful performance of duty, and the maintenance of the highest possible standard as an officer of which any one could be proud, but beyond this his genial personality and helping hand for younger men has made a place in the hearts of those who were his friends and pupils which will endure until they themselves lay down their active work.

Funeral services were held in Pittsburgh on Sunday afternoon, and the body was taken to Erie, Pa., for interment on Monday, Feb. 2. The pallbearers were Capt. W. B. Brooks, U.S.N., Messrs. Walter Scott and T. J. Hemphill, of Erie, and Messrs. Henry Spooner, Asa M. Mattice and Walter M. McFarland, the last three former officers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy. A detail from the Michigan acted as body bearers.

RESIGNATION OF NAVAL CONSTR. HOBSON.

The President on Jan. 30 received from Naval Constr. Richmond Pearson Hobson, of the Construction Corps of the Navy, a letter in which he resigned his commission as an officer in the Navy. Captain Hobson had, a few days previous, received orders to proceed to Bremerton for duty. In view of the gallant services of Captain Hobson in the Spanish war, and because of his ability and the need at this time for every naval constructor in the Service, the Secretary of the Navy, acting under instruction received from the President, telegraphed him on Feb. 4, asking him to reconsider his determination to leave the Service.

Captain Hobson's letter of resignation was dated Army and Navy Club, New York, Jan. 29, 1903. In it he says:

"Army and Navy Club,
New York, Jan. 29, 1903.

Hon. Secretary of the Navy:

"Sir: Referring to my application for retirement:

"First. The Naval Committee of the House of Representatives having reported adversely upon the bill for that purpose:

"Second. The Navy Department having ordered me to report for regular construction corps duty Feb. 9 next:

"Third. The condition of my eyes being substantially the same as when the application was made, being such that regular construction corps work, which involves a peculiar tax upon the eyes, would seriously interfere with and perhaps prevent their recovery:

"Fourth. The affection, congestion of the retina, not having impaired simple vision sufficiently to prevent my commencing the injurious duty, so that I am this sense technically fit for duty, and the retiring board cannot bring relief, notwithstanding the fact as shown by the official record, notably the unanimous report of the board of surgeons that condemned me at Manila and invalidated me home, the injury was incurred in the line of duty that involved long exposure to the fierce glare of the tropics;

"Fifth. Thus, notwithstanding the successive investigations and approval of the regular reviewing authorities in this case, the chief constructor, the Secretary of the Navy and the President, there remaining no avenue of relief inside the Navy, therefore the life of my eyes and my capacity for future usefulness being at stake, I hereby resign my commission as naval constructor in the United States Navy, to take effect Feb. 5, 1903.

"Sixth. Upon thus severing my official connections with the Navy I beg to make the following standing and permanent request: That upon the approach of war or a similar emergency the President forward to Congress the application I hereby make to be restored to the Navy and assigned to active duty during the period of emergency.

"Seventh. In conclusion, I beg to repeat that I am completely devoted to the Navy, regarding the Navy's past as the most glorious of records and its future as the most important factor in the working out of our country's role of beneficent world service, and I shall endeavor in every possible way to render service to the Navy, proposing during the time of my life to accomplish the very maximum of useful service to the Navy and the nation.

Very respectfully,

"R. P. HOBSON, Naval Constructor."

This was indorsed by Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, as follows:

"The bureau is reluctant to recommend the acceptance of this officer's resignation, believing that time should be given him to reconsider his decision and make a trial of the new duties at the station to which he has been assigned, that the Government may retain the services of an officer whose record has been so brilliant."

Admiral Bowles simply recommended that the resignation be accepted.

In reply to a telegram from the Navy Department, recommending him to reconsider his resignation, Naval Constructor Hobson, under date of Feb. 5, replied that he deeply appreciated the Department's action and its generous expression, but his decision was final.

The Navy Department has decided upon the award of contracts for the two 14,500 ton armored cruisers, Tennessee and Washington. The bid of William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, Pa., for two vessels at \$4,035,000 has been accepted for one vessel with the stipulation offered that the plans of the Government shall be followed. In view of the fact that the New York Shipbuilding Co., of Camden, N.J., one of the best equipped shipyards in the world, is the only large shipyard in the United States not now accustomed to naval work, and as this company was also the lowest bidder for two ships on the Government's plans, the second vessel has been awarded to it at the same price of \$4,035,000. The only bid received from the Pacific coast was \$4,365,000, which was not within the four per cent. increase over the lowest accepted bid allowed by law for vessels built on that coast. These awards are approved by the President, as required by law.

Under the stress of an apprehension which events probably do not warrant, but with motives which are eminently commendable, an American sojourning in Europe writes to the Paris edition of the New York Herald proposing a great popular subscription for purchasing and presenting to the United States Government the two fine warships now being built in English shipyards for the Government of Chili, which we described last week.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The great necessity for additional Navy officers is made the key-note of the Naval Appropriation bill, which also provides a program for three more first-class battleships and one armored cruiser, and which was reported to the House by Chairman Foss, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, on Friday. "We have reached the critical stage," the report says, "and Congress must at once take action to relieve the conditions."

A table is attached showing the necessity for 498 more officers to man ships already in process of construction which will be completed in the next four years, "and to this number must be added, 125 as a proper allowance for officers in transit, on shore duty, and on leave. During this same period it is estimated that 160 officers will be retired, making in all, therefore, a total deficiency of 1,360 officers at the end of four years." "Unless Congress provides for this situation," the report continues, "we must stop the construction of ships and authorization of new ones, for of what use are ships without officers to command them?"

The bill recommends the doubling up of the number of cadets at the Naval Academy, the appointment of twelve ensigns from the warrant officers each calendar year, thirty additional lieutenant commanders and fifty additional lieutenants, thirty additional surgeons, with the rank of lieutenant commander, and 120 additional passed assistant and assistant surgeons, with the rank respectively of lieutenant and lieutenant junior grade, two additional pay inspectors, thirty-six paymasters, twenty-six passed assistant and assistant paymasters, twenty-nine additional naval constructors and assistant naval constructors, one civil engineer and twelve assistants, and an increase in the Marine Corps of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, five majors, twelve captains, twenty-five 1st lieutenants, twelve 2d lieutenants, three assistant adjutants, six assistant quartermasters, two assistant paymasters, one sergeant major, forty quartermaster sergeants, twelve 1st sergeants, sixty-five sergeants, fifty-five corporals, ten drummers, ten trumpeters, and 527 privates.

The naval program includes three first class battleships of not more than 16,000 tons displacement, to cost not more than \$4,212,000 each; one first class armored cruiser of not more than 14,500 tons displacement, to cost exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,659,000; two steel ships to be used in training landsmen and apprentices, to be propelled by sail, to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than \$370,000 each; one wooden training brig to cost \$50,000—in all, \$30,004,000.

"The Committee in recommending the above naval program, the report says, 'believes that it is in full accord with the public sentiment of the American people who are in favor of building up a Navy that will be adequate to protect our commerce, maintain our foreign policy, and insure peace.'"

The Secretary of the Navy may build any or all the vessels authorized in navy yards, and shall build them all in the navy yards if it should appear that the bidders for the work have entered into a combination to prevent fair competition.

The bill provides \$15,250,632 for the hulls and outfits of vessels heretofore authorized; \$10,000,000 for the armament and armor of the new vessels, and \$400,000 for the completion of the equipment of the new vessels. The total is \$79,048,420, which is \$6,142,089 below the estimates of the Navy Department. The appropriation for the current year is \$78,856,363.

"Pay of the Navy," shows an increase of \$1,567,900, due to the increased number of officers and men. There is an appropriation of \$120,000 for gunnery exercise, which is \$108,000 more than heretofore appropriated in any one year; \$250,000 is appropriated for a naval training station upon Lake Michigan.

There is an increase of \$700,000, making a total of \$1,500,000 in the appropriation for ordnance and ordnance stores, made necessary by the unusual activity of the ships of the Navy in maneuvers, target practice and in the fitting out of new ships. The total for equipment is \$2,750,000, an increase of \$750,000 due to the increased number of ships. The limit of cost for rebuilding the Naval Academy is increased from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Provisions are made for naval hospitals at New York, Washington and Yokohama, Japan, and a naval laboratory at Brooklyn. \$219,000 is appropriated for public works for the Marine Corps at Philadelphia, Norfolk and San Francisco.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The finishing touches are now being put to the harbor defense monitor Nevada, lately under trial by the Government board, and in the course of the next two weeks it is anticipated that the Denver will take her place with others of her class in commission for sea service on the home station. The appointments of this vessel are of the best.

The gunnery practice ship Peoria has arrived at Yorktown, where she will engage in extensive target practice and gunnery drills during the next few weeks. The Navy Department feels much encouragement in view of the recent reports from the Peoria as to the success of the attempt to drill gunnery apprentices in the actual duties of the profession with genuine batteries aboard ship. And it is assumed that more attention will be given to that form of education than hitherto.

While Edward L. Baker and Sanford H. Tate were working in the engine room of the U.S.S. Boston at San Francisco Jan. 30, endeavoring to repair a leaky valve, a plate blew out and the escaping steam enveloped them. Baker, who died, was a native of Savannah, Ga., and Tate, who was from Melville, N.Y., was taken to the hospital in a serious condition.

In an official report as to the recent premature explosion of an 8-inch gun on board the U.S.S. Massachusetts, from which the entire gun's crew lost their lives, Capt. G. A. Converse, president of the board appointed to examine into the accident, says: "It appears that the gun was loaded, the breech locked, primed and ready for electric firing. One of the gun's crew cocked the firing lock, which broke the electric current. Consequently the gun could not be fired electrically, as ordered. It then became necessary to restore the electric connection by lowering the hammer of the firelock. It is supposed that fearing the lock might slip while being lowered, and thus fire the gun prematurely, an order was given to open the breech in order that the plug might be turned away from the gun before letting the hammer of the firing lock down. It appears probable that in so doing the lanyard which fires the lock must have been caught or pulled accidentally, thus discharging the primer. A sheet of flames shot from the primer into the gun, where lay the powder charge, and the explosion occurred. The primer was removed from the gun after the explosion and found to have been fired by percussion."

THE NAVY.

Secretary of the Navy—William H. Moody.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Charles H. Darling.
Commandant, U.S.M.C.—Major Gen. Charles Heywood.

VESSELS OF THE U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

NORTH ATLANTIC STATION.

Rear Admiral Francis J. Higginson, Commander-in-Chief.
Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, Second in Command. Address of squadron, care of Postmaster, New York City, unless otherwise given.

Battleship Squadron.

KEARSARGE (Flagship), Capt. Joseph N. Hemphill. Sailed Feb. 5 from St. Kitts for Ponce.
ALABAMA, Capt. Charles H. Davis. Sailed Feb. 5 from St. Kitts for Ponce.
IOWA, Capt. Thomas Perry. Sailed Feb. 5 from St. Kitts for Ponce.
INDIANA, Capt. W. H. Emory. Sailed Feb. 5 from St. Kitts for Ponce.
ILLINOIS, Capt. George H. Converse. Sailed Feb. 5 from St. Kitts for Ponce.
MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Henry N. Manney. Sailed Feb. 5 from St. Kitts for Ponce.
TEXAS, Capt. Wm. T. Swinburne. Sailed Feb. 5 from St. Kitts for Ponce.
SCORPION (tender), Lieut. Comdr. Clifford J. Boush. Sailed Feb. 5 from St. Kitts for Ponce.

Caribbean Squadron.

OLYMPIA (Flagship of Admiral Coghlan), Capt. Henry W. Lyon. Sailed Feb. 3 from Culebra for Port of Spain.
ATLANTA, Comdr. William H. Turner. Sailed Feb. 3 from San Juan for Havana, en route to Natchez.
MARLETTA, Comdr. S. W. B. Diehl. Arrived at La Guayra Feb. 4.
PANTHER, Comdr. John C. Wilson. Sailed Feb. 3 from Culebra for Port of Spain.
VIXEN, Lieut. Comdr. Walter McLean. Arrived at San Juan Jan. 28.

EUROPEAN STATION.

Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, Commander-in-Chief. Unless otherwise given, address vessels of this station care of Postmaster, New York.
CHICAGO (Flagship), Capt. James H. Dayton. Arrived at Algiers Jan. 31.
CINCINNATI, Comdr. Newton E. Mason. Arrived at Algiers Jan. 31.
MACHIAS, Comdr. Henry McCrea. Sailed Feb. 1 from Horta, Azores, for Gibraltar.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION.

Rear Admiral Geo. W. Sumner, Commander-in-Chief. Address of this station is care of Postmaster, New York City.
NEWARK (Flagship), Comdr. Richard Wainwright. Sailed Feb. 2 from Bahia for Montevideo.
MONTGOMERY, Comdr. Nathaniel J. K. Patch. Sailed Feb. 5 from Bahia for Montevideo.
DETROIT, Comdr. Albert C. Dillingham. Sailed Feb. 5 from Para for Bahia.
FORTUNE, Lieut. A. W. Hinds. Sailed Feb. 5 from Para for Bahia.
GLOUCESTER (tender), Lieut. Comdr. Frank E. Beatty. At Culebra.

PACIFIC STATION.

Rear Admiral Silas Casey, Commander-in-Chief. Rear Admiral Glass ordered to command. Unless otherwise given, address vessels on this station, care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.
BOSTON, Comdr. Charles P. Perkins. At San Francisco.
MARBLEHEAD, Comdr. Thomas S. Phelps. At Mare Island.
NEW YORK (Flagship), Capt. J. J. Hunker. At San Francisco.
PERKY, Lieut. Theodore C. Fenton. At Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
RANGER, Comdr. W. P. Potter. Arrived at San Francisco Feb. 2.
WHEELING, Comdr. E. B. Underwood ordered to command. At Tutuila, Samoa.

ASIATIC STATION.

Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, Commander-in-Chief of the fleet. Unless otherwise noted, address all vessels on Asiatic Station, care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal. Postage, two cents.
KENTUCKY, (Flagship of Commander-in-Chief), Capt. Charles H. Stockton. Capt. Robert M. Berry ordered to command. At Olongapo.
RAINBOW, Capt. Charles S. Sperry (comdr. of Southern Squadron). Sailed Feb. 15 from Manila for Hong Kong.
OREGON, Capt. William T. Burwell. At Yokohama.
ANNAPOLIS, Comdr. E. M. Hughes. At Cavite.
CELTIC, Lieut. Comdr. William A. Gill. At Cavite.
DON JUAN DE AUSTRIA, Comdr. Daniel D. V. Stuart. At Cavite.
FROLIC, Lieut. F. B. Baldwin. At Cavite, P.I.
GENERAL ALAVA, Lieut. Harry A. Field. At Subig.
GLACIER, Comdr. Arthur B. Speyers. At Sydney.
HELENA, Comdr. Sidney A. Staunton. At Cavite.
ISLA DE CUBA, Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Parker. Sailed Feb. 4 from Manila for Hong Kong.
IRIS, Lieut. Henry B. Price. At Cavite.
JUSTIN (merchant officers and crew). At Guam. Address Guam.
MONADNOCK, Comdr. Dennis H. Mahan. At Shanghai.
MONOCACY, Lieut. Comdr. George W. Denfield. At Tongku, China. Address care of Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Naval forces, Asiatic Station.
MONTEREY, Comdr. Franklin J. Drake. At Canton.
NANSHAN (supply ship). At Cavite.
NEW ORLEANS, Comdr. Royal R. Ingersoll. At Cavite. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal., with whom special arrangements have been made to forward mails. Any other address causes delay in delivery of mails.
PISCATAQUA, Lieut. Comdr. Fidelio S. Carter. At Cavite.
POMPEY (merchant officers and crew). At Cavite.
PRINCETON, Comdr. John B. Collins. At Olongapo.
SATURN, (collier, merchant officers and crew). At Cavite.
VICKSBURG, Comdr. G. Blocklinger. At Cavite. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal., with whom special arrangements have been made to forward mails. Any other address causes delay in delivery of mails.
WILMINGTON, Comdr. U. R. Harris. At Uraga.
WOMPATUCK, Bttn. James Laven. At Olongapo. Address Manila.
YORKTOWN, Comdr. Aaron Ward. At Cavite.
ZAFIRO (supply vessel). At Cavite, P.I.

GUNBOATS PATROLLING THE PHILIPPINES.

ALBAY, Lieut. K. M. Bennett. At Cavite.
CALLAO, Lieut. Edwin A. Anderson. At Cavite.
EL CANO, Lieut. Comdr. A. G. Winterhalter. At Cavite.
SAMAR, Lieut. E. L. Bisset. At Zamboanga.
QUITROS, Lieut. Levi C. Bertolotto. At Isabella.
VILLALOBOS, At Cavite.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE, UNASSIGNED, TUGS, &C.
ACOMAC, Bttn. C. T. Chase. At Pensacola.

ACTIVE, Boatswain Charles Wouters. At training station, San Francisco, Cal.
ALBANY, Lieut. Comdr. New York Naval Militia.
ALBANY, Comdr. John A. Rodgers. Arrived at New York Feb. 3. Will be sent to European Station later.
ALICE, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
ALVARADO, Lieut. Harley H. Christy, Annapolis, Md.
APACHE, Navy Yard, New York. Address there.
ARETHUSA (supply ship), merchant master and crew. At Culebra.
ARKANSAS, Comdr. Charles E. Vreeland. At Annapolis.
BANCROFT, Lieut. Comdr. A. E. Culver. At San Juan.
CHICKASAW, Navy Yard, New York. Address there.
COAL BARGE NO. 1, Boatswain F. Canall. At Port Antonio, Jamaica. Address care of Postmaster, New York City.
CULGOA, Lieut. Comdr. Robert M. Doyle. Arrived at Ponce Feb. 5.
DOLPHIN, Lieut. Comdr. George M. Stoney. Arrived at Washington Jan. 30. Address care Postmaster, New York City.
EAGLE, Lieut. Comdr. Moses L. Wood. At Eusemada de Mora. Address care of Postmaster, New York.
HANCOCK, Lieut. Comdr. P. W. Coffin. Arrived at Bahia Feb. 1, en route to New York.
HERCULES, tug. At Norfolk. Address there.
HIST, Lieut. W. W. Buchanan. Arrived at Newport Feb. 4.
HOLLAND (submarine), Lieut. A. MacArthur. At League Island, Pa. Address there.
HOUQUIS (tug), Lieut. Hugh Rodman. At Honolulu, H.I. Address Honolulu.
ISLA DE LUZON, Lieut. Comdr. John C. Colwell. At San Juan. Address care of Postmaster, New York.
IWANA, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
LEYDEN, Wrecked off south side of Block Island.
MAINE, Capt. Eugene H. C. Leutze. At League Island, Pa.
MASSAHOIT, Boatswain James Matthews. At naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.
MAFLOWER, Lieut. Comdr. Albert Gleaves. At Washington. Address care Postmaster, New York.
MICHIGAN, Lieut. Comdr. William Winder. At Erie. Address there.
MODOC, At Philadelphia.
MOHAWK, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
NARKEETA, tug. At New York.
NASHVILLE, Comdr. Nathan E. Niles. Comdr. John Hubbard ordered to command. At Boston.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, Loaned to New York Naval Militia.
NEZINSKOT (tug), At Portsmouth, N.H.
OSCEOLA, Bttn. E. J. Norcott. At Key West.
PAWNEE, Navy Yard, New York. Address there.
PEORIA, Ensign Walter B. Tardy. At Yorktown. Address Norfolk.
PONTIAC, Navy Yard, New York. Address there.
PORTSMOUTH, Loaned to New Jersey Naval Militia.
POWHATAN, At New York. Address there.
PAWTUCKET, Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.
POTOMAC, Lieut. Benjamin B. McCormick. Arrived at Culebra Feb. 1. Address care of Postmaster, New York.
RALEIGH, Comdr. A. P. Nazro. At Portsmouth, N.H. Will be attached to European Station.
RAPID, Naval Station, Cavite, P. I. Address there.
RESTLESS, Norfolk, Va.
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. Asa Walker. At Norfolk Yard.
STANDISH (tug). At Norfolk.
SANDOVAL, Lieut. Martin E. Trench. At Annapolis.
SAMOSET (tug). At Philadelphia.
SEBAGO, Boatswain George B. Hendry. At navy yard.
SIGON, tug. At Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
SOLACE, Comdr. F. Singer. Sailed Feb. 2 from Manila for San Francisco via Guam and Honolulu.
SUPPLY, Comdr. William E. Sewell. Sailed Jan. 19 from Manila for Guam. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.
SYLPH, Lieut. C. F. Preston. At Washington. Address there.
TECUMSEH, Bttn. J. Mahoney. At Washington. Address there.
TRAFFIC, Navy Yard, New York. Address there.
TRITON, Boatswain E. M. Isaac. At navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
UNADILLA, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
UNCAS, Chief Bttn. J. McLaughlin. At San Juan. Address there.
VIGILANT, Training Station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.
WABAN, tug. At Pensacola. Address there.
WAFFNETA, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
WASP, Lieut. E. Bierer. At Pensacola. Address care Postmaster, New York.
WISCONSIN, Capt. U. Sebree ordered to command. At Bremerton, Washington.
WYOMING, Comdr. V. L. Cottman. Arrived at Mare Island Jan. 29.
YANKTON, Comdr. Austin L. Knight. Arrived at Santa Cruz del Sur Jan. 21. Address care Postmaster, New York.

STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS.

ENTERPRISE (Massachusetts Nautical School Ship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. Address Boston, Mass.
ST. MARY'S (New York Nautical School Ship). Com. G. C. Hanus, retired. Address New York City.
SARATOGA (Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship). At League Island. Address there.

RECEIVING SHIPS.

COLUMBIA, Capt. Albert S. Snow. At Navy Yard, New York.
CONSTELLATION, Capt. William W. Mead. At Newport, R. I. (Attached to training station.)
FRANKLIN, Capt. Charles M. Thomas. Navy Yard, Norfolk.
INDEPENDENCE, Capt. Francis W. Dickins. At Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.
NIPSIC, Lieut. Comdr. Frank M. Bostwick. At Puget Sound Naval Station, Washington.
MINNEAPOLIS, Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich. At Navy Yard, League Island, Pa.
PENSACOLA, Comdr. Jefferson F. Moser. San Francisco, Cal.
RICHMOND, Comdr. Frank E. Sawyer. Norfolk, Va.
SANTÉE, Comdr. George L. Dyer. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
SOUTHERY, (prison ship), Comdr. Clayton S. Richman. At Boston, Mass. Address there.
WARASH, Capt. Geo. W. Pigman. At Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA IN ACTIVE SERVICE.

Lieut. L. H. Chandler, U.S.N., Flotilla Commander. Address of Flotilla, care Postmaster, New York.
DECATUR, Lieut. L. H. Chandler. At Norfolk.
BAGLEY, At Norfolk.
BARNET, At Norfolk.
BIDDLE, At Norfolk.
STOCKTON, At Norfolk.
THORNTON, At Norfolk.
WILKES, Lieut. D. W. Knox. At Key West.
NINA (tug tender to flotilla), Lieut. H. T. Baker. At Norfolk.

TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA IN COMMISSION IN RESERVE.

Lieut. A. H. Davis, U.S.N., in command.
At Norfolk Navy Yard. Address there. TRUXTON, CUSHING, ERICSSON, FOOTE, DUPONT, PORTER, SOMERS, DALE, DELONG, MACKENZIE, CHAUNCEY, BARRY, BAINBRIDGE, and WORDEN.

TORPEDO VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE, IN COMMISSION.

ADDER, Ensign F. L. Pinney. At New Suffolk, L.I.
MCKEE and CRAVEN, Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

TALBOT, Lieut. A. M. Procter. At Annapolis. Trying oil fuel.
RODGERS, Lieut. J. J. Halligan. Washington. In connection with oil fuel tests.
GWIN, Lieut. John F. Hines. Naval Academy detail. Norfolk, under repairs.
DAHLGREN, Ensign F. L. Pinney. At New Suffolk, N.Y.
MOCCASIN, Ensign F. L. Pinney. At New Suffolk, L.I.
STEWART, Lieut. Arthur B. Hoff. At Annapolis.
WINSLOW, Lieut. L. R. Sargent. At Newport.
WHIPPLE, Lieut. Jehu V. Chase. Ordered into full commission at Norfolk Dec. 20.

TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS, Comdr. Charles E. Fox. At Coronado Beach. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.
ALERT, Comdr. Wm. W. Kimball. At San Francisco. Address care Postmaster, San Francisco.
ALLIANCE, Comdr. Jos. B. Murdock. Sailed Jan. 21 from Hampton Roads for Port of Spain. Itinerary of her cruise is as follows: Due at Port au Spain, Trinidad, Feb. 19, 1903; leave March 2, 1903, due at Basseterre, St. Christopher, March 7, 1903; leave March 14, 1903, due at Kingston, Jamaica, March 24, 1903; leave March 31, 1903, due at Key West, Fla., April 15, 1903; leave April 25, 1903, due at Yorktown, Va., May 7, 1903; leave May 18, 1903, due at Hampton Roads, Va., May 30, 1903. Mail address care Postmaster, New York City, N.Y., domestic postage.
AMPHITRITE, Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Tillman. At Newport.

BUFFALO, Capt. Albert Ross. At Port Royal. Address care of Postmaster, New York City, N.Y.
ESSEX, Comdr. L. C. Hellner. Sailed Feb. 4 from Frederickstad, Santa Cruz, for San Juan. Itinerary: Arrive San Juan Feb. 6; leave Feb. 20, arrive Kingston March 3; leave March 12, arrive Havana March 25; leave April 1, arrive Gardiners Bay April 15; leave May 3, arrive Tompkinsville May 6. Mail address care Postmaster, New York City, N.Y.
HARTFORD, Comdr. Wm. H. Reeder. Sailed Feb. 1 from Funchal, Madeira, for San Juan. The itinerary of the ship follows: Arrive San Juan Feb. 22, leave Feb. 25, arrive New Orleans, La., March 4, leave March 11; arrive Galveston, Texas, March 15, leave March 22; arrive Mobile, Ala., March 26, leave April 2; arrive Pensacola, Fla., April 2, leave April 25; arrive Havana, Cuba, April 30, leave May 5; arrive Charleston, S.C., May 8, leave May 16; arrive Tompkinsville May 22. Address all mail, care U.S. Despatch Agent, New York.

LANCASTER, Comdr. George P. Colvocoresses. At Yorktown, Va. Address Norfolk. On cruise in Chesapeake Bay.
MOHICAN, Comdr. W. P. Day. At San Diego. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.
MONONGAHELA, Comdr. Corwin P. Rees. Arrived at St. Kitts Jan. 20. Itinerary of Monongahela is as follows: Leave St. Kitts Feb. 9, 1903; due at St. Thomas Feb. 12, 1903, leave Feb. 26, 1903; due at San Juan, Feb. 28, 1903, leave March 19, 1903; due at Yorktown, April 7, 1903, leave April 25, 1903; due at Hampton Roads April 28, 1903. Address all mail to U.S.T.S. Monongahela, care U.S. Despatch Agent, Post Office, New York City, until March 14, (date of steamer sailing from New York). After March 14, address to Yorktown, Va.
PRAIRIE, Comdr. Duncan Kennedy. Arrived at Newport Feb. Address care Postmaster, New York.

PURITAN, Comdr. Albert G. Berry. Arrived at Yorktown Jan. 30 from Hampton Roads for Yorktown. Address Norfolk York.
TOPEKA, Comdr. John A. H. Nickels. Arrived at Culebra Feb. 3. Revised itinerary of the U.S.T.S. Topeka: Leave Feb. 9, arrive Cartagena, Feb. 12; leave Feb. 17, arrive Jamaica Feb. 20; leave Feb. 24, arrive Pensacola March 3. Address care of Postmaster, New York.

COLLIERS.

(Merchant officers and crews.)
AJAX. Arrived at San Juan Feb. 3. Address care of Postmaster, New York.
ALEXANDER. Arrived at Juan Feb. 2. Address care Postmaster, New York.
BRUTUS. Arrived at Culebra Jan. 31. Address care Postmaster, New York.
CAESAR. At Cavite. Address care of Postmaster, San Francisco.
HANNIBAL. At Culebra. Address care Postmaster, New York.
LEBANON. At Norfolk Yard. Address care of Postmaster, New York.
LEONIDAS. Arrived at Norfolk Feb. 4. Address care Postmaster, New York.
MARCELLUS. At Havana. Address care Postmaster, New York.
NEIRO. At Rangoon. Address care Postmaster, San Francisco.
STERLING. Arrived at Newport Feb. 2. Address care Postmaster, New York.

FISH COMMISSION.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. F. Swift (retired) ordered to command. Address Station D, San Francisco, Cal.
FISH HAWK, Boatswain J. A. Smith, retired. Address care U.S. Fish Commission, Washington, D.C.

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ALGONQUIN—At San Juan, Porto Rico. Capt. F. G. F. Wadsworth.
BEAR—Capt. Francis Tuttle, Sausalito, Cal.
BOUTWELL—At Newberne, N.C., Capt. J. A. Slamm.
CALUMET—At New York, N.Y., 1st Lieut. C. T. Brian.
CHANDLER—At Boston, Mass.
CHASE—Practice ship, Capt. W. E. Reynolds, Arundel Cove, Md.
COLFAX—At Arundel Cove, Md. 1st Lieut. John C. Moore.
DALLAS—At New London, Conn., Capt. W. C. De Hart.
DEXTER—At New Bedford, Mass., Capt. F. H. Newcomb.
FESSENDEN—At Detroit, Mich., Capt. James B. Moore.
FORWARD—At Charleston, S.C., Capt. W. S. Howland.
GALVESTON—At Galveston, Tex., Capt. O. D. Myrick.
GOLDEN GATE—At San Francisco, Cal., 1st Lieut. J. C. Cantwell.
GRANT—At Port Townsend, Wash., Capt. D. F. Tozier.
GRESHAM—At New York, N.Y., Capt. T. D. Walker.
GUTHRIE—At Baltimore, Md., Capt. T. D. Lay, retired.
HAMILTON—At Savannah, Ga., Capt. J. F. Wood.
HUDSON—At New York, N.Y., Lieut. R. Ridgley, jr.
MCCULLOCH—At San Francisco, Cal., Capt. W. C. Coulson.
McLANE—At Key West, Fla., Capt. A. P. R. Hanks.
MANHATTAN—At New York, N.Y., Capt. L. N. Stodder, retired.
MANNING—Capt. C. H. McLellan, at San Francisco, Cal.
MORRILL—At Milwaukee, Capt. A. B. Davis, retired.
ONONDAGA—Capt. W. G. Ross, at Norfolk, Va.
PERRY—At Astoria, Oregon, Capt. W. A. Falling.
RUSH—At Seattle, Wash., Capt. C. C. Fengar.
SEMINOLE—At Boston, Mass., Capt. H. B. Rogers.
SLOOP PERRY—At Patachogue, N.Y., 1st Lieut. D. F. A. de Otte.
SMITH—At New Orleans, La., 1st Lieut. H. Emery.
THETIS—Capt. M. A. Healy, San Francisco, Cal.
TUSCARORA—Capt. D. A. Hall, at Wilmington, N.C.
WASHINGTON—At Philadelphia, Pa., Capt. J. C. Mitchell, retired.
WINDOM—At Baltimore, Md., Capt. S. E. Maguire.
WINONA—Repairing at Arundel Cove, Md.
WOODBURY—At Portland, Me., Capt. Edmund C. Chaytor.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate Feb. 3.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Lieut. (junior grade) Michael J. McCormack, to be a lieutenant from Jan. 1, 1903, vice Buck, resigned.

Pay Inspector James A. Ring, to be a pay director from Dec. 10, 1902, vice Foster, retired.
Pay Inspector Reah Fraser, to be a pay director from Jan. 19, 1903, vice Kenny, retired.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Feb. 2, 1903.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Comdr. Charles C. Cornwell, to be a captain from Jan. 10, 1903, vice Melville, retired.
Pay Inspector Samuel R. Colhoun, to be a pay director from Nov. 22, 1902, vice Thomson, retired.
Pay Inspector John N. Speel, to be a pay director from Jan. 11, 1903, vice Thomson, retired.
Lieut. (junior grade) Edward H. Watson, to be a lieutenant from Dec. 2, 1902, vice Buchanan, promoted.
Lieut. (junior grade) Orlo S. Knepper, to be a lieutenant from Dec. 2, 1902, vice Maxwell, promoted.
Lieut. (junior grade) Edward H. Dunn, to be a lieutenant from Jan. 10, 1903, vice Clark, promoted.
Asst. Surg. Ralph W. Plummer, to be a passed assistant surgeon from June 17, 1902, to fill a vacancy.

PROMOTION IN THE MARINE CORPS.

First Lieut. Frederick L. Bradman, U.S.M.C., to be a captain from July 23, 1901, to fill a vacancy.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE NAVY.

Frederick W. S. Dean, of South Carolina, to be an assistant surgeon from Jan. 26, 1903, to fill a vacancy.
Richard L. Sutton, of Missouri, to be an assistant surgeon from Jan. 26, 1903, to fill a vacancy.

NOMINATION SENT TO THE SENATE JAN. 31.

ASSISTANT SURGEON IN THE NAVY.

Ransom E. Riggs, of South Carolina, to be an assistant surgeon from Jan. 19, 1903, to fill a vacancy.
MIDSHIPMEN TO BE ASSISTANT NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.
Julius A. Furer, William B. Forgarty, Sidney M. Henry, Lewis B. McBride.

These nominations are made in lieu of those of Jan. 8, 1903, which are hereby withdrawn.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Jan. 29, 1903.

PROMOTION IN THE MARINE CORPS.

Second Lieut. Lee B. Purcell, U.S.M.C., to be a first lieutenant from July 23, 1901.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE NAVY.

Ernest H. Brownell, of Rhode Island, to be a civil engineer from Oct. 24, 1902.
Ernest R. Gaylor, of Missouri, to be a civil engineer from Oct. 24, 1902.
Paul L. Reed, to be a civil engineer from Oct. 28, 1902.

PROMOTION IN THE NAVY.

Lieut. Joseph H. Rohrbacher, to be a lieutenant commander from Nov. 7, 1902.

NAVY GAZETTE.

JAN. 30.—Lieut. H. R. Osborn, granted six months' sick leave.
War. Mach. J. Hill, retired Jan. 28, 1903. (Section 1453, Revised Statutes.)
Mate J. M. Creighton, to Franklin, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

JAN. 31.—Lieut. C. F. Snow, granted three months' additional sick leave.

Lieut. G. C. Davison, detached command Barney; to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., duty in connection with torpedo boats in reserve.

Lieut. D. W. Knox, detached Decatur; to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., duty in connection with torpedo boats in reserve.

Lieut. S. E. Moses, detached command Bagley; to command Chauncey.

Lieut. G. W. Williams, detached duty with General Board, Washington, D.C., Feb. 7; to command Bainbridge.

Lieut. W. McDowell, detached command Thornton; to Bainbridge.

Ensign S. B. Thomas, detached Thornton; to Chauncey.

Lieut. H. E. Yarnell, detached command Stockton; to Barry.

Lieut. R. Z. Johnston, detached command Biddle; to command Barry.

Lieut. H. I. Cone, detached Decatur; to command Dale.

Ensign J. W. Timmons, detached Biddle; to Stewart.

Midshipman M. G. Cook, detached Barney; to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., for duty in connection with torpedo boats in reserve.

Midshipman I. I. Yates, detached Bagley; to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., for duty in connection with torpedo boats in reserve.

Ensign C. P. Nelson, detached Stockton; to Dale.

Passed Asst. Surg. H. C. Curl, when discharged from treatment at Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., detached from duty with recruiting party, etc.; to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., for duty.

Passed Asst. Surg. R. W. Plummer, detached Prairie; to Navy Yard, New York, N.Y.

Passed Asst. Surg. F. M. Furlong, detached Navy Yard, New York, N.Y.; to Prairie.

Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Smith, commissioned from Jan. 4, 1903.

Paym. Clk. D. Fisher, appointed Jan. 31, 1903, for duty on board U.S.S. Iowa.

FEB. 1.—Sunday.

FEB. 2.—Capt. C. W. Rae, Capt. H. Webster, Comdr. J. K. Barton and Comdr. J. M. Robinson, commissioned from Jan. 4, 1903.

Surg. L. W. Curtis and Surg. H. B. Flitts, commissioned from Dec. 2, 1902.

Passed Asst. Surg. R. Spear and Passed Asst. Surg. W. B. Grove, commissioned from Nov. 7, 1902.

Act. Asst. Surg. C. C. Grievie, appointed Jan. 29, 1903.

Act. Asst. Surg. L. H. Schwerin, appointed Jan. 28, 1903.

Act. Asst. Surg. H. T. Nelson, jr., appointed Jan. 28, 1903.

Civ. Engr. L. E. Gregory, commissioned from April 6, 1902.

Chief Gun. H. Sinclair, commissioned from Aug. 5, 1902.

Chap. J. P. S. Chidwick, commissioned from Sept. 11, 1902.

Chap. H. W. Jones, commissioned from Nov. 14, 1902.

FEB. 3.—Midshipman I. I. Yates, detached duty connection with torpedo boats in reserve, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; to Decatur.

Midshipman M. G. Cook, detached duty connection with torpedo boats in reserve, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; to Whipple.

Med. Dir. W. G. Farwell (retired), detached Marine Recruiting Rendezvous, Philadelphia, etc.; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Med. Dir. G. H. Cooke (retired), to Naval Recruiting Rendezvous, Philadelphia, Pa.

Surg. C. Biddle, detached Naval Recruiting Rendezvous, Philadelphia, Pa.; continue duty Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Act. Asst. Surg. H. W. Judd, to Naval Station, Key West, Fla., for duty with marine detachment at Dry Tortugas, Fla.

Act. Asst. Surg. P. S. Rossiter, to Naval Recruiting Station, Baltimore, Md.

Med. Insp. J. C. Spear (retired), to Marine Recruiting Rendezvous, Philadelphia, Pa.

War. Mach. A. C. Bates, detached Iowa, and when discharged from treatment at Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., granted sick leave three months.

Chief Btm. P. H. Smith, detached duty Naval Recruiting Rendezvous, Chicago, Ill., etc.; to home and wait orders.

Cable from Rear Admiral Evans, Manila, P.I., Feb. 4, 1903.

Lieut. K. M. Bennett, Isla de Cuba; to Albany.

Lieut. J. E. Walker, Albany; to Isla de Cuba.

Asst. Surg. J. A. Murphy, Don Juan de Austria; to Monadnock.

Asst. Surg. W. Seaman, Monadnock; to Don Juan de Austria.

Lieut. L. B. Jones, Yorktown; to Frolic.

FEB. 4.—Med. Insp. G. E. H. Harmon, to Naval Station, Port Royal, S.C.

Paym. F. V. Mohun, detached duty Naval Station, San Juan, P.R., etc.; to home and wait orders.

Passed Asst. Paym. D. V. Chadwick, additional duty as pay officer of the Naval Station, San Juan, P.R.

Pay Clk. D. McKenzie, appointment dated Oct. 28, 1902, for duty at Naval Station, San Juan, P.R., revoked.

FEB. 5.—Naval Constructor M. J. Baxter, detached Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., etc.; to works of New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N.J., for duty as superintending constructor.

Carp. J. W. Stimson, retired, died Feb. 3, 1903, at Kittery, Me.

Cable from Comdr. D. J. K. Patch, commanding Montgomery, Bahia, Feb. 5, 1903.

Ensign L. A. Cotten, from Montgomery to Hancock.

Midshipman J. B. Gay, from Hancock to Montgomery.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JAN. 29.—2d Lieut. S. W. Brewster, granted ten days' extension of leave.

FEB. 3.—Capt. R. H. Lane, proceed to Portsmouth, N.H., and report to the commandant of the Navy Yard for duty at the Marine Barracks there.

Second Lieut. S. W. Brewster, detached from Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, New York; to Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

JAN. 30.—Capt. G. H. Gooding, placed on the retired list under the provisions of section 4, act approved April 12, 1902.

Capt. Russell Glover, directed to report at the Department.

JAN. 31.—2d Lieut. L. T. Cutter, granted thirty days' leave.

Second Lieut. B. L. Brockway, from the Rush to the Grant temporarily.

Second Asst. Engr. G. M. Kohler, assigned to duty at the Department temporarily.

FEB. 2.—Pilot J. S. Madagan, granted an extension of sick leave for two months.

Chief Engr. C. A. McAllister, ordered to Coatesville, Pa., on official business.

FEB. 3.—1st Asst. Engr. H. N. Wood, granted fifteen days' leave.

Capt. A. B. Davis, M. A. Healy, W. E. Reynolds and 1st Asst. Engr. O. P. Remick, retired, registered at the Department recently.

CERTIFICATES OF MERIT FOR MARINES.

The following self-explanatory decision has been rendered by the Attorney General of the United States:

"Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., Feb. 6.

"The Secretary of the Navy:

"Sir,—I have the honor to respond to your communication of Jan. 21, in which you state the case of Sergt. Patrick J. Sullivan, U.S. Marine Corps, who was commended by your predecessor for conspicuous and meritorious conduct in the battle near Tien-Tsin, China, June 21, 1900. You ask my opinion on the question whether section 1216 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is applicable to the Marine Corps.

"Section 1216 in its present form provides that when any enlisted man of the Army shall have distinguished himself in the Service, the President may, at the recommendation of the commanding officer of the regiment or the chief of the corps to which such enlisted man belongs, grant him a certificate of merit. This is an explicit provision for enlisted men of the Army, not of the Navy or of the Marine Corps. It seems to me to be exclusive, for there is corresponding provision for the Navy, which, in its original form, conferred upon seamen a gratuity and medal of honor for distinguished and heroic service. By the act of March 3, 1901, this reward was expressly extended to any enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps who shall have distinguished himself in battle or displayed extraordinary heroism in the line of his profession.

"In view of this clear distinction created by the terms of the law between the enlisted men of the Army and of the Navy and the Marine Corps, respectively, in regard to extraordinary reward for distinguished service, it does not seem to me that section 1216 of the Revised Statutes as simulating the Marine Corps to the Army in respect to ordinary pay, allowances and bounty for re-enlisting, is applicable to the special reward for gallant service so as to bring the Marine Corps within section 1216. In consequence of these views, I have the honor to answer your inquiry in the negative.

"Very respectfully,

"T. C. ANNOX, Attorney General."

NAVY PAY CORPS.

Memoranda for the information of the officers of the Pay Corps, published under authority of the Department (May 31, 1902—No. 1384-3). Navy Department, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, No. 17, Washington, Feb. 2, 1903.

Except in certain cases orders involving travel need not bear signature of the Secretary to entitle officer to mileage or expenses.

(This is a decision by the Comptroller of the Treasury, dated Jan. 16, the purport of which is shown by the syllabus here quoted.)

Officer appointed from civil life entitled to credit of five years' service, or for service prior to appointment, but not to both.

(This is a second decision by the Comptroller of the Treasury, dated Jan. 19, 1903, the character of which is sufficiently shown by the syllabus here quoted.)

Attention is directed to article 155 (2) of the Regulations requiring that applications for decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury upon any question involving a payment should be forwarded through the usual official channels.

Referring to General Orders Nos. 86 and 107 and to Bureau Memoranda No. 9: It should be understood that no change is to be made in the price of any article given under "Price list of clothing and small stores" in General Order No. 107. The price of bandmen's uniforms to be taken from General Order No. 96 refer only to the articles given under the heading "Bandmen's uniforms (not kept in store but furnished pay officers of ships on requisition)." (General Order No. 107.) The prices for these articles should be taken from General Order No. 96 and not from General Order No. 107.

GRADUATING EXERCISES AT ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 4, 1903.

The fifty midshipmen of the first class received their diplomas on Monday, Feb. 2. The ceremonies took place in the new armory, and Secretary of the Navy Moody handed the diplomas to each graduate, after an impromptu address which, though short, was unusually impressive. The advance in the date of graduation took place, as is generally known, on account of the urgent need for more naval officers at once. This circumstance and the fact that the exercises took place in the armory, the first of the new buildings to be completed, marked this graduation as being of unusual moment. Captain Brownson, in an address to the graduates, dwelt upon their proper bearing toward the enlisted men with whom they were brought in contact. The presence on the platform of Lord Charles Beresford, of the British navy, was a feature of the occasion. The ceremony was begun with prayer by the chaplain, Dr. H. H. Clarke, and the remarks of Captain Brownson followed. Captain Brownson then introduced Secretary of the Navy Moody, who, at the conclusion of his speech, personally delivered the diplomas to the graduates. The "star" members of the class were given theirs first in order of merit and the rest were given theirs at random. All the graduates received applause when they received their diplomas, and there were hearty cheers for the midshipmen officers, the famous athletes and the boys who just "skinned" through.

The remarks of the Secretary of the Navy were particularly well received. He said: "I regret, I am sure, more than you do, the enforced absence of your Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States, but I am charged with bearing to you graduates his best wishes and his hope and confidence in you. The enthusiastic welcome which I received during my last visit to Annapolis makes any extended remarks impossible, so what I say to you will be very brief. You enter upon another stage of your service at a most interesting point in the history of the Navy's development. There is no war, no war is in sight, and I pray God that there will be no war, yet for the first time in history when that state of affairs exists, the Navy is being put in condition for its ultimate and terrible purpose. The country has charged us with that duty, for the people have at last realized the truth of Washington's words, that the best way to preserve peace is by being always prepared for war. It is the duty of every one connected with the Service, from the Commander-in-Chief to the lowest enlisted man, to use his energies toward making the Navy prepared to this end. The need of the Service for officers is great.

"You must carry to your work a knowledge of and a desire to emulate the splendid conditions of our Navy. They began with the service of John Paul Jones and the Revolution, and were continued by the War of 1812, when, for the first time (and I am sure our distinguished visitor will not take offense when I say it), it was proved that an American vessel was the equal of an English one. The splendid service on both sides during the Civil War are now the common heritage of all Americans. The noble deed of Cushing and the heroic action of the Confederate seamen in the improvised submarine boat in the harbor of Charleston belong now as much to the North as to the South.

"In addition to a knowledge of these glorious traditions, you must have a realization of the fact that your time, your life, is no longer yours, out is dedicated to your country. You must not look forward to a career spent for yourself or for your family, but for your country alone, and you must be ready to devote to her your time, your ability, your energy and your life itself, if needed."

Secretary Moody's reference to the equality of British and American ships of war during the War of 1812, so far from disturbing Lord Beresford, won an approving nod from that officer. Several times applause greeted the remarks of Mr. Moody, the loudest being when he referred to the deeds of Federal and Confederate forces as being the joint heritage of the American people.

Following is the standing of the midshipmen. The figures represent the aggregate in all studies for the four years of the course. The class leaders are Raymond Donald Battles, of West Mill Creek, Pa., and Alexander Hamilton Van Keuren, of Howell, Mich., who are tied with the multiple of 561.12 for the course. This is the first time so far as known that there has been a tie for first place, and the young men have been room mates since they entered the Academy. The first six of the list are "star" members, that is, their general average is above eighty-five per cent. The list is as follows:

1	Donald R. Battles, West Mill Creek, Pa.	562.12
2	Alexander H. Van Keuren, Howell, Mich.	562.12
3	William W. Smyth, Marion, Iowa	555.89
4	Paul H. Fretz, Grand Fork, N.D.	545.21
5	Stephen C. Rowan, at large	543.92
6	Walter S. Anderson, Carlisle, Ill.	537.72
7	Webb K. Raudenbush, St. Paul, Minn.	530.03
8	Roy W. Ryden, Des Moines, Iowa	528.47
9	Henry D. Cooke, Jr., New York city	524.03
10	Ross P. Schlachbach, Medina, Ohio	520.83
11	Samuel M. Robinson, Dublin, Texas	516.40
12	Leo Sahn, Dubuque, Iowa	514.44
13	Richard D. Gatewood, at large	514.28
14	George S. Radford, Detroit, Mich.	510.32
15	Ralston S. Holmes, New York city	504.89
16	Francis J. Cleary, Schuylerville, N.Y.	501.24
17	Fred H. Poter, Sedalia, Mo.	500.20
18	Ernest Friedrich, Brooklyn, N.Y.	498.51
19	William J. Giles, Marcellus, N.Y.	496.17
20	Ralph A. Kock, Fairbury, Neb.	485.77
21	Lamar R. Leahy, Buffalo, N.Y.	483.40
22	Milton S. Davis, San Francisco, Cal.	480.73
23	Charles C. Moses, Girard, Ala.	477.74
24	Sam C. Loomis, Sycamore, Ill.	475.71
25	Lindsay H. Lacy, Palestine, Texas	469.88
26	Alfred T. Brisbin, Beaufort, Pa.	468.92
27	Charles A. Blakely, Williamsburg, Ky.	465.04
28	Macgillivray Milne, Worthington, Ohio	456.56
29	William R. Van Auker, Utica, N.Y.	451.68
30	Harold R. Stark, Wilkesbarre, Pa.	451.12
31	Charles E. Brillhart, York, Pa.	450.82
32	James D. Wilson, Fort Wayne, Ind.	449.90
33	John S. Arwine, Columbus, Ind.	448.90
34	William E. T. Neumann, San Francisco, Cal.	447.59
35	Martin K. Metcalf, Berkeley, Cal.	446.74
36	Austin S. Kibbee, Loudenville, N.Y.	445.72
37	William Ancrum, Camden, S.C.	445.27
38	John S. Abbott, Madison, Wis.	441.44
39	Hugh M. Walker, Augusta, Ga.	440.24
40	Charles E. Smith, Xenia, Ohio	438.08
41	Thomas H. Taylor, Como, Miss.	437.13

42	Frank H. Sadler, Sheffield, Ala.	434.44
43	Frederick V. McNair, at large	435.51
44	John Rodgers, at large	432.94
45	Charles Belknap, Concord, Mass.	432.72
46	Rufus S. Thompson, Washington, D.C.	431.56
47	Thomas Ward, Jr., Oswego, N.Y.	428.95
48	Butler Y. Rhodes, West Point, Miss.	440.92
49	Daniel T. Ghent, Belton, Texas	425.89
	Ricardo Iglesias, Costa Rica (special)	404.96

After the diplomas had been delivered, the battalion reformed and marched back to the quarters and was dismissed. The usual graduation pranks then began. The second class made a rush en masse for the benches heretofore sacred to the first class, while the first classmen hastened to their rooms to doff the garb that had been habitual to them for nearly four years, and don the clothes to which they were now entitled. As they emerged from the building, the other midshipmen seized them and threw them out of quarters, which means carrying them to the extreme end of the grass plot in front of quarters, and depositing them on the ground. Some of the graduates jumped from the second story window to escape this ordeal.

Those who are the most useful to the crew and baseball nine and as they are, in most every case, good scholars, their services will be utilized to instruct the under classmen. Ricardo Iglesias, who is from Costa Rica, and who graduated with the class, has made application to be continued in the American Navy. All the other members of the class will be assigned to duty at once.

The following members of the class of midshipmen which graduated from the Academy on Monday have received orders assigning them to duty as special instructors here for the remainder of the Academic year: W. W. Smyth, Webb R. Raudenbush, Paul H. Fretz, Ross P. Schlachbach, George S. Radford, Roy W. Ryden, Walter S. Anderson, Fred K. Poter, Chas. A. Blakely, Charles E. Smith, Fred V. McNair, and John Rodgers. This list includes the following midshipmen who have been appointed to serve as officers of the battalion until further orders—Cadet Lieut. Commander E. O. Fitch, Cadet Lieutenant and Adjutant D. W. Bagley, Cadet Chief Petty Officer Halsey Powell.

CADET LIEUTENANTS.

1st Division.—R. R. Riggs. 2d Division.—W. H. Halsey, Jr. 3d Division.—A. G. Caffee. 4th Division.—R. B. Hilliard.

CADET JUNIOR LIEUTENANTS.

1st Division.—D. M. LeBreton. 2d Division.—J. H. Lofland. 3d Division.—R. A. Dawes. 4th Division.—H. H. Michael.

CADET ENSIGNS.

1st Division.—S. L. H. Hazard. 2d Division.—A. Claude. 3d Division.—H. S. Howard. 4th Division.—F. A. Tood.

CADET PETTY OFFICERS—FIRST CLASS.

1st Division.—C. W. Mauldin, P. P. Bassett, A. C. Pickens, W. P. Sedgwick, Jr. 2d Division.—O. C. F. Dodge, C. R. P. Rodgers, E. W. Chafee, L. E. Morgan. 3d Division.—L. P. Treadwell, C. A. Richter, J. D. Little, W. P. Druley. 4th Division.—D. P. Wickersham, C. A. Harrington, N. H. Wright, W. H. Toaz.

CADET PETTY OFFICERS SECOND CLASS.

1st Division.—A. H. Rice, F. G. Tupper, R. F. Dillen, E. F. Greene. 2d Division.—C. C. Soule, D. B. Craig, J. E. Otterson, J. W. Hayward. 3d Division.—B. Barnett, C. A. Richards, H. A. Stuart, I. C. Johnson. 4th Division.—H. E. Kimmel, F. G. Coburn, R. P. McCullough, N. W. Post.

Midshipman Roland R. Riggs, of the third class, has been designated captain of the fencing team for the remainder of the season, to replace Richard D. Gatewood, who graduated on Feb. 2. The middies are trying to arrange a fencing match with a team of the New York Fencing Club.

Capt. and Mrs. Willard H. Brownson gave a public reception at their residence on Upshur Row this evening. This is the first public function which they have given since the arrival of Captain Brownson at the Naval Academy. Mrs. Brownson was assisted by the wives of the heads of the Academic departments, and Mrs. Poyer, wife of Lieutenant Poyer, aide to the superintendent.

The spring athletic season will be unusually interesting. The Harvard baseball team will practice at the Academy for a week in the neighborhood of Easter and will play one or more matches with the midshipmen. Besides Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, the University of Pennsylvania and other strong teams will be met and the season will close with the decisive game with West Point. The first eight-oared crew will race Georgetown Yale, and the University of Pennsylvania, and the second crew will have contests with the freshmen of Georgetown and the University of Pennsylvania. A portrait of Comdr. Richard Wainwright, formerly superintendent of the Academy, has been received here and will be placed in the Academy library. There is now a full set of portraits of all former superintendents in the library.

THE FAREWELL HOP.

The farewell ball given by the class of 1904 to the class of 1903 took place Monday evening, Feb. 2, in the new Naval Academy armory. Over a thousand invitations were sent out by the committee appointed for that purpose, of which Midshipman Arthur Gill Caffee, 1904, was chairman. President and Mrs. Roosevelt, notables of the Navy and Army, members of the House and Senate Committees on Naval Affairs, and judges of the Maryland Court of Appeals, with their families and friends, were included in the number. These with the guests of the midshipmen who attended, presented a very brilliant throng.

Owing to the newness of the armory there was little effort to exaggerate the decorate effect it already possesses. Bunting of blue and white, the class colors of 1903, was hung along the gallery rail, and in the southeastern end of the building a large wooden plate bearing the inscription "Farewell 1903," studded with small electric lights, was hung. The alcove occupied by the receiving party was elaborately laid out with potted plants and other flowers. The receiving party consisted of Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, wife of the superintendent, and Midshipman E. O. Fitch, president of the second class. The floor of the armory is made of small wooden blocks laid in the herring-bone fashion. The building was lighted with nearly 1,000 incandescent lights, and the illumination upon the polished floor presented a dazzling effect. Twenty-five dances constituted the program, and supper was served between the fifteenth and sixteenth numbers. Tables to seat a thousand guests were arranged. The menu consisted of oyster patties, chicken salad, chicken croquettes, sandwiches, ices, cakes, lemonade and coffee.

The Naval Academy band occupied seats in the gallery

near the center of the building. Each of the classes at midshipmen held quarters in certain corners of the room instead of in section as heretofore. Among those present representing the Navy were Rear Admirals Taylor and Coghlan, Capt. W. L. Brownson, Lieut. Comdr. F. C. Bieg, Lieuts. O. D. Duncan, H. K. Hines, T. C. Hart, S. S. Williams, G. W. Laws, A. M. Procter, C. P. Burt, N. L. Jones, E. Beach, T. D. Parker, Prof. C. V. Cusachs, Surg. Geo. Pickrell, P. A. Surg. Moulton K. Johnson, Paymaster S. Bryan, and the following officers with their wives: Comdrs. C. E. Colohan, Hugo Osterhaus, G. L. Dyer; Lieut. Comdr. Benson, Halsey, Cutler, H. M. P. Huse, Edward Lloyd, J. K. Barton, F. J. Schell; Profs. P. R. Alger, W. W. Hendrickson, N. M. Terry, E. K. Lawson; Lieuts. J. F. Hines, F. L. Sawyer, C. N. Offley, R. C. Moody, W. R. Shoemaker, H. H. Christy, C. T. Jewell, N. L. Jones; Profs. Paul J. Dashiell, S. J. Brown, E. K. Rawson; Lieuts. J. S. McKean, R. H. Leigh, D. M. Garrison, G. F. Cooper, W. O. Hulme, A. B. Hoff, F. D. Karns, J. M. Poyer; Prof. Henri Marion, Surgs. F. W. F. Weber, Pickrell, Clu Engineer Menocal, Dr. R. Grady. Also Miss Logan, Miss Mary Benson, Miss Deborah Halsey, Miss Cutler, the Misses Terry, the Misses Brown, Miss Marion, and numerous representatives of civilian society from New York, Baltimore, Norfolk and elsewhere.

Carvel Hall, the new hotel at Annapolis, was crowded to its capacity during the graduating exercises at the Academy and for two or three days preceding. This event virtually marked the opening of the house, as the new structure which has been added on to what was the Paca dwelling on Prince George street was only sufficiently completed to accommodate guests last week. To say that the visitors attending the graduating exercises appreciated this house, furnished in the best of taste and provided with almost every comfort and luxury to be obtained in the best metropolitan hotels, is putting it mildly, and many words of praise were heard for Manager Krumbholz and his able assistants, Messrs. Barney and Braun, who have charge of the "front" and "back" of the house, respectively. On Monday night, before the graduation ball, nearly 200 were served with dinner, several private dinner parties being included, and 150 guests were registered Monday night. Among them were Mrs. Paul Neumann and Miss Neumann, Honolulu; Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton Rowan, U.S.A., Fort Hamilton, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. George D. Metcalf, Berkeley, Cal.; United States Congressman V. H. Metcalf and Mrs. Metcalf, and Miss Gertrude Gould, Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. T. S. Kelly, Miss Emily Barney, Miss Charlotte Barney, Mrs. H. E. Hayward, Miss Benson, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. T. St. John Gaffney, Miss Humphreys, Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, Miss Aldrich, Pay Director Lawrence G. Boggs, U. S. N., and Mrs. Boggs, Mr. H. D. Cooke, New York; M. W. Van Aiken and F. W. Sessions, Utica, N.Y.; P. H. Smealie, Misses Margaret and Marion Smealie, Amsterdam, N.Y.; Miss Cornelia Gray, Albany, N.Y.; Mrs. A. W. Stiles, Miss Stiles, Miss Mary H. Dodge, B. H. Thompson, Mrs. E. W. Thompson, Miss Margery Cotton, Mrs. McLean Martin, Miss Martin, Mrs. J. H. Magruder, Miss Magruder, Washington; Mr. Kennedy G. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. English, Mrs. Josiah Low Blackwell, Mrs. Geo. B. Knapp, Miss Knapp, Miss Edith Lord, Baltimore; Miss Constance McCullough, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. T. Walker, Dr. N. McInnes, Augusta, Ga.; Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mott, Orange, N.J.; Miss Alice Marshall, Montclair, N. J.; Miss Fannie W. Royster, Miss Mary L. Royster, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. H. J. Shanley, Burlington, Vt.; Mr. Eugene Fetz, Jr., Grand Forks, N.D.

The annual "german" given by the members of the graduating class at the Naval Academy took place in the old armory building Saturday night. The figures were led by Midshipman Charles Belknap, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth Handy, of Annapolis. Refreshments were served.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Jan. 24, 1903.

Capt. Michael M. McNamee, 14th Cav., was in El Paso last week, visiting his sister, Mrs. Ainsa, wife of Mr. Fank Ainsa, one of El Paso's prominent business men. Captain McNamee was en route from his station at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to Washington, D.C.

Ensign and Mrs. W. V. Tomb, U.S.N., came out to the post last week, and through the courtesy of Colonel Haskell, will occupy one of the vacant sets of quarters while Mr. Tomb is under the care of Dr. William Baird, who hopes to effectually cure him.

Little Lenn Ballou, son of Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Ballou, is just recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Weber, German Consul at Juarez, Mexico, gave a most delightful dance at their beautiful home last week, complimentary to Governor and Mrs. Miguel Ahumada, of Chihuahua, Mexico. Among those present were Gen. and Mrs. John W. Barlow, U.S.A., retired, Col. and Mrs. Harry L. Haskell, Miss Emma McGann and Miss Isabella Smith, guests of Colonel and Mrs. Haskell.

The battery of Light Artillery recently stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, passed through El Paso early this week, en route to the Philippines, in command of Capt. George G. Gately and Lieut. Edward E. De Armond.

Colonel and Mrs. Haskell, Major and Mrs. Colville P. Territt, Capt. and Mrs. James W. Clinton, Lieut. Marshall Childs, Lieut. George H. Shields and Lieut. John S. Hamilton, of the 12th Infantry, gave a very delightful ball at the post last week. The entrance hall and large ball room had been transformed from mere bare and empty rooms to places of beauty by the skill and artistic taste of Capt. Carl F. Palfrey, U.S.A., retired, who is a guest of Colonel and Mrs. Haskell. A Mexican band in one corner of the large hall furnished most entrancing music. The guests were received at the entrance of the ball-room by Mrs. Haskell, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Territt, Miss Territt, Mrs. Clinton, Miss McGann, Miss Smith and Miss Dusenbury. During the evening delicious refreshments and punch was served. Colonel Haskell and the officers of his command appeared in their uniforms, which greatly added to the color and brilliancy of the assemblage. The cotillion was led by Lieutenant Childs, the adjutant of the post, assisted by Lieutenant Shields, and some very pretty and graceful figures were introduced.

Mrs. Haskell, who was at the head of the receiving party in the ball room wore a Parisian costume of blue silk net over satin of the same hue, trimmed with white lace and embroidered chiffon. Beside her was Mrs. Territt in a modish gown of black lace over white satin, with girle and trimmings of pale blue. Miss Territt wore a charming and becoming gown of black lace over satin. Mrs. Barlow, wife of General Barlow, U.S.A., wore a costume of maize brocade satin,

trimmed with duchess lace. Mrs. Clinton, wife of Captain Clinton, appeared in a dainty frock of white gauze over satin, with garnitures of red velvet poppies. There were many other handsome costumes.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 29, 1903. The Carabao, having received authority from the main corral in Manila, formally organized on last Sunday evening. The following officers were elected: Grand Paramount Carabao, Col. C. A. Woodruff; Patriarch of the Herd, Major B. H. Randolph; Esteemed Lead Carabao, Col. C. A. Coolidge; Esteemed Wheel Carabao, Major Sims; Guard Bombinero, Capt. Sidney A. Cloman; Main Guy, Capt. W. B. Haan; Chief Winder of the Horn, Major C. S. Stanton; Principal Caratenero, Captain Riley; Grand Gambolling Carabao, Major Messer; Veterinario, Col. Louis M. Maus; Chief Vaquero, Capt. Frank McIntyre; Chief Herder, Lieut. Victor C. Lewis; Main Guard, Lieut. C. E. Babcock; Cnef of Mud and Chief of Dust, Major Henry M. Andrews.

Dr. G. I. Hogue has reported for duty on Alcatraz Island.

Capt. J. J. Stofen, the well-known master of the Government steamer General McDowell, celebrated his twentieth anniversary in the Government service last Wednesday.

Major B. A. Byrne, 11th Inf., has just given up command of Alcatraz Island in order to take charge of the recruiting offices in New York City. Mrs. Byrne and the boys expect to remain at Palo Alto, Cal., for a few weeks before going east. The Major and Mrs. Byrne will be greatly missed on Alcatraz Island and around the bay.

The officers of the United States steamer Ranger gave a delightful dance in the "sail loft" at Mare Island Navy Yard last Wednesday evening.

Col. and Mrs. Edmund Rice gave another dinner at the Colonial last Monday evening. These dinners that the colonel of the 19th Infantry and Mrs. Rice are giving are charming military affairs and are much appreciated by the officers of the regiment.

Lieut. Evan H. Humphreys, 7th Cav., son of Chief Quartermaster Humphreys, is in the city en route to Manila. Capt. Carl F. Hartman, Signal Corps, who has been home for some months on sick leave, is again on his way to the Philippines, sailing on the Thomas on Saturday.

The following officers registered at headquarters during the past week: Lieuts. E. H. Yule, W. E. D. Sombre and W. H. Williams, 9th Field Battery; Capt. George G. Galey, Lieuts. E. A. Stuart and E. H. De Armory, 17th Battery; Lieuts. J. A. Ruggles and A. S. Fuger, 33th Co., Coast Art.; Capt. H. T. Patten, Lieuts. John McManus and L. C. Hamilton, 10th Co., Coast Art.; Capt. J. C. Bush, Lieuts. A. Streblor and W. H. Reeves, 106th Co., Coast Art.; Capt. L. S. Miller, Lieut. E. W. Taylor.

Company F, 19th Inf., gave a smoker and concert at the Presidio on Friday evening, Jan. 30, and the men of the other companies were guests of Company F in their Field Barracks, where all were supplied with the needful, and told to "smoke up." The building was crowded with men, and all enjoyed a fine evening, joining in the songs and swapping yarns. An excellent program was rendered by the 19th Infantry Band.

FORT BARRANCAS.

Fort Barrancas, Fla., Jan. 29, 1903.

One of the most enjoyable balls of the season was that given at the Osceola Thursday evening. Among those from the post who attended were: Dr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Turtle, Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Cole, Major G. N. Whistler, Major J. C. W. Brooks, Misses Bryant, O'Hara and Turtle, Capt. S. F. Bottoms and Lieut. Franc Lecocq.

Capt. J. E. Kuhn has returned to his station at West Point after an enjoyable visit of a month with Major J. C. W. Brooks.

Mr. Wm. Brooks, who is spending the winter with his brother, Major Brooks, was called to New York on business, but is expected to return soon. Mrs. J. C. W. Brooks has returned from a visit of several months in Washington as the guest of her father, Gen. John M. Wilson.

Dr. Dwight C. Powell has reported at Fort Barrancas to relieve Dr. Kirkpatrick, who will leave shortly for Manila. Lieut. Harry Sheen, recently arrived from Fort Adams, has assumed his duties as district adjutant.

The post hop, Friday evening, was a most enjoyable affair. After the dance the guests were delightfully entertained by Mrs. Turtle. The regular fortnightly German was held Tuesday evening at the Escambia Hotel in Pensacola. Those attending from the post were: Major and Mrs. Brooks, Captain and Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Turtle, Misses O'Hara, Turtle and Bryant, Capt. S. F. Bottoms, Lieutenants Arnold, Lecocq and Dr. Powell.

A number of Barrancas people attended the weekly Saturday afternoon dance at the Navy Yard.

Miss Celestine Brent has been the guest of Captain and Mrs. Cole for a few days.

Miss Turtle and Miss O'Hara attended a card party given by Miss Sullivan, of Pensacola, Thursday evening.

The Army and Navy Card Club was last entertained by Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Cole. The next meeting will be held at Lieutenant and Mrs. James's quarters at the Navy Yard.

Some of the bachelors entertained a number of the post people recently at a chafing dish party at their quarters.

Mrs. Kessler, guest and daughters, of Pensacola, were the guests of Mrs. Turtle at luncheon Wednesday.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. Wilbur Collins entertained at a chafing dish party last week.

The afternoon band concerts are being held twice each week, and are greatly enjoyed by all.

Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Cole entertained the young people of the post Wednesday evening of last week. Dancing was enjoyed, and a chafing dish supper served.

Major Harrison, the Artillery Inspector of this Department, is the guest of the commanding officer, Col. S. M. Mills.

NEW ENGLAND NOTES.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 3, 1903.

There is much regret in official and social circles hereabouts over the departure on Monday next of Lieutenants Long and Grant, who have performed such efficient service under the eye of Col. John L. Tiernon at Fort Banks. Lieutenant Long is ordered to Fort Monroe; Lieutenant Grant to Fort Washington. Several parting festivities were planned in their honor during the week. Miss Mabel Paul, of Winthrop, gives an informal at home for the garrison officers and ladies Sunday evening of the 7th.

Mrs. C. L. Phillips, daughter of Colonel Tiernon, arrived early in the week from Fort Hancock for a brief stay, and was tendered a complimentary hop Monday evening by the bachelor officers in the Ordnance Building. It was a gay affair, attended by officers from the local garrisons and civilian guests. The dance hall was dressed up in the national colors and pennants, and the scene made further attractive by the full dress of the men and the dainty toilets of the fair guests. Mrs. Phillips returns during the week coming later for an extended stay.

Lieut. F. W. Phisterer is in charge of the exchange, relieving Lieutenant Grant.

Rear Admiral Belknap (retired) presided at a meet-

ing of the Boston Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, at the Hotel Bellevue on Saturday evening, when Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, was guest of honor. Many congratulations are being extended to Capt. Charles G. Long, stationed at the Boston Yard, on his engagement to Miss Edith Barclay, daughter of Captain Barclay. Both are of Massachusetts birth, and the match is considered an exceptional one. The wedding will come off in the early summer, probably in June.

The U.S. cruiser Albany did not start until early in the week for her New York destination, being detained by the unusual heavy fogs which enveloped even the streets of Boston with a pall, which for many hours the electric lights could not fathom. Her great length made it inadvisable to lay to in the bay, so she went straight from her moorings out to sea, rounding Cape Cod. She will be formally presented with a silver service by the City of Albany on her arrival at the Erie. Letters of sympathy have left here for Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Weaver at Fort Monroe in the death of a near relative.

That worthy body, the ancient and honorable Artillery Company, are anticipating the visit of 300 of the London Company in September next, and are making great preparations. The 1st Corps of Cadets, Colonel Edmonds commanding, have offered the use of its spacious armory for any purpose the ancients desire for their guests.

The promotion of Capt. John E. Pillsbury meets with much commendation. He was equipment officer here for some time and made many friends. During the maneuvers last July he was in command of the Prairie, and Admiral Higginson some cause to be uneasy over the result because of the Captain's superior familiarity with the northeast coast.

Through the efforts of Naval Constructor Baxter the Boston Yard will have a place for smoking and lunching. Two small brick buildings will be utilized for the purpose, the work of remodeling to be completed in a few weeks. The consent of the Navy Department was secured last week, and a model recreation place will result.

M. H. B.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Jan. 29, 1903.

The engagement is announced of Miss Clara Belle Moor, of Birmingham, Ala., to Lieut. Leo A. Dewey, 11th Inf. Miss Moor, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. V. K. Hart, this winter, will remain with her until the departure of the regiment for the Philippines.

On Thursday last Major and Mrs. R. K. Evans entertained a number of the officers and ladies of the garrison at a supper, where only the national dishes of Germany were served. Colonel and Mrs. Goodale, Colonel and Mrs. Woodbury, Captain and Mrs. Reichman, Captain and Mrs. Hawthorne, Captain and Mrs. Chynoweth and the Mrs. Chynoweth, Lieutenant and Mrs. Quackenbush, Lieuts. Hiram E. Mitchell and Rhinelander Waldo were their guests.

Capt. and Mrs. Jere B. Clayton and Lieut. and Mrs. Gerrit Van S. Quackenbush were entertained at dinner on Tuesday by Capt. and Mrs. W. L. Kenby.

Two fires have occurred this week, one in the cellar of the Artillery barracks, the other in one of the non-commissioned officers' quarters. The damage was slight, however.

Mrs. Hawthorne, wife of Capt. Harry L. Hawthorne, 26th Battery left Wednesday for Washington, where she will make an extended visit with her parents, General and Mrs. Sinclair.

Major and Mrs. Herbert E. Tuthery entertained at dinner last week Lieutenant Colonel and Miss Wilcox, Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Hathaway and Major and Mrs. Richmond.

One of the prettiest card parties of the season was given Thursday by Capt. and Mrs. Henry J. Hunt. Four-handed euchre was the game played. Mrs. Benjamin C. Morse won the first prize, a handsome Chinese crepe shawl, and the lone hand also, the prize for which was a very pretty calendar. Capt. Carl Reichmann won the gentlemen's prize, a tortoise shell cigarette case, while Major Lea Feibiger and Mrs. Van Horn won the consolation prizes, an ash tray and a set of dominoes. Captain and Mrs. Hunt's other guests were: Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Woodbury, Major Chubb, Captain and Mrs. Reichmann, Captain and Mrs. Chynoweth, Captain and Mrs. Davis, Captain and Mrs. Smith, Captain and Mrs. Hart and Mrs. J. W. Hart, Mrs. Van Horn, Dr. and Mrs. Bailey and Lieutenant Van Horn.

Tuesday afternoon and evening has been announced as ladies' day at the Officers' Club, and many took advantage of it this week to enjoy the papers and magazines with which the club is well supplied.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, O., Feb. 2, 1903.

The Ladies Card Club of the post held a card party at the house of Mrs. Seth H. Estes, jr., on Thursday.

Major A. A. Augur, 29th Inf., left for San Francisco Saturday, Jan. 31, and will leave for the Philippines about March 1.

The bachelor officers of the bachelor quarters will give a reception Tuesday, Feb. 3, to the officers, ladies and their guests.

STATE TROOPS.

Co. I, 1st Infantry, Minnesota N.G., gave its twentieth annual military ball at Masonic Temple, Minneapolis. The attendance was the largest ever seen at any similar affair in that city. Capt. E. W. Langdon was master of ceremonies. Rossiter's 1st Regiment Band rendered popular airs for the dance program. Among the prominent National Guard officers present were: Major Spear, Major Frank T. Corrigan, Major George Lambert, Regimental Adjutant Ed. G. Falk, Battalion Adjutant Harry D. Lackore, Captains Montgomery, Tennoorde and Bennett, and Lieut. Harry S. Taylor.

Col. Albert L. Mills (captain, 1st U.S. Cav.), superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy, will review the 12th Regiment of New York, Colonel Dyer, at its armory on Wednesday evening, Feb. 11.

Col. Daniel Appleton, 7th N.G.N.Y., will review the 7th Regiment at the armory of the 7th on Saturday evening, Feb. 28.

The Non-Commissioned Officers' Association of the 47th N.Y. will hold their annual reception at the armory, Marcy avenue and Heyward street, Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, Feb. 12. There will be a concert at 8 o'clock and dancing at 9.15. No effort will be spared to make the event a success.

With twelve commands of sixteen solid files, the 9th N.Y., Col. W. P. Morris, made a very handsome showing at its review by Major General Roe in the armory on Jan. 28. The men were unusually steady and attentive, and at evening parade all the movements in the manual were executed in such a superior manner as to evoke great applause from the audience. In a regimental drill the command was also shown off to considerable advantage. Preceding the military ceremonies the band gave a delightful concert, and, after the field music, under Drum Major Hill, gave a splendid exhibition. The rendition of "Old Black Joe" on the fife was a fine piece of work. General Roe stated that of all the reviews he had attended this year he had seen none better than that of the 9th. Dancing concluded the entertainment. With General Roe were Lieutenants Colonels Ladd and Hurry, Majors Holland, Prentice and Cleveland.

The 13th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., under command of Col-

onel Austen, was reviewed by Gen. Alfred C. Barnes at its armory on the evening of Jan. 28 and made a splendid showing. Following the military ceremonies there was an exhibition of target practice, and the blowing up of mimic ships. During evening parade Co. K was formally presented with the Barnes trophy, and Co. G with the Taylor trophy, both won in shooting. General Barnes made the presentation with appropriate remarks. Dancing concluded the entertainment.

Gen. James McLeer, of New York, reviewed the 2d Signal Corps at its armory on Jan. 28. During the evening the corps gave a most interesting exhibition in signaling by various methods with its well-known proficiency. A feature of the evening was the establishment of a signal station by a detail equipped with an automobile outfit originated by the corps. A trailer was attached to the machine, and the electricity for night signalling by searchlight was produced by a generator driven by a belt from the hind wheel of the automobile.

General McLeer will review the 23d N.Y. at its armory on Feb. 7.

Battalion drills are now being held in the 22d N.Y. on Monday and Friday nights. The annual ball of the Non-Commissioned Officers' Association will be held at the armory on Feb. 11.

Colonel Bates, of the 71st N.Y., has appointed Corporal K. K. V. Casey, the well-known rifle shot, assistant inspector of small arms practice on his staff, with the rank of lieutenant.

Gen. McCoskry Butt, of New York, has offered four prizes each to the 9th and 12th Regiments for indoor rifle shooting for the more inexperienced shots. The first prize is \$15, the second \$10, and the third and fourth prizes each \$5. The General sailed for Europe on Jan. 21 on the American Line steamer Philadelphia for the benefit of his health.

Capt. Alexander S. Williams, of the 9th N.Y., who served in the Spanish-American War with the 71st N.Y., has sent in his resignation, giving business as the reason. He was an energetic officer and an expert rifleman.

The 74th Regiment of Buffalo, N.Y., Colonel Fox, has issued very neat cards of admission for its regimental drills during the year to guests who may desire to be present. The holders of tickets are entitled to special seats, which are reserved until 9 p.m. A band concert precedes each drill.

Major N. Anderson, surgeon, 2d Regiment, and Lieut. E. L. Rawley, Co. C, 1st Regiment, have been placed on the retired list at their own request.

An ex-member of the 12th N.Y. Volunteers on Jan. 15 stole from the room of Co. B, 12th Regiment, at the armory, the solid silver cup which Private Anthony B. Van Heusen, one of the best known military riflemen in the United States, won at Wimbledon, England, in 1887. The man who stole the cup has been arrested, but the handsome trophy had been melted up and sold.

At the review of the 60th N.Y., at its armory on Feb. 12 by General Roe, medals for long service will be presented, and also the Adjutant General's trophy, won by the regimental team at Creedmoor. Co. A, Captain Dwyer, won the competitive drill open to the companies of the regiment, and deserves great credit for its handsome showing. Lieutenant Colonel Emmet will reward it by providing a vaudeville entertainment for it. Colonel Duffy announces that the armory commissioners have appropriated \$250,000 for the erection of a new armory, and urges every member of the command to do his best in the matter of responding to all calls for duty. Co. I, Captain Sullivan, will hold a progressive euchre on Feb. 24 in the American Theatre Hall. There will be a large delegation of officers of the regiment and their families present.

Gen. C. F. Roe, of New York, will review the 13th Regiment at its armory on Thursday evening, Feb. 26.

Gen. George M. Smith, 1st Brigade, N.Y., will review the 47th Regiment at its armory on Tuesday evening, Feb. 24.

Capt. Valentine E. Gilson, of Co. H, 5th Regiment of Massachusetts, is the tallest officer in the State and possibly the tallest man in the M.V.M., standing 6 feet 7 3/4 inches.

REVIEW OF THE 7TH N.Y.

One of the largest audiences ever attending a review of the 7th Regiment of New York National Guard was present in the armory on the evening of Friday, Jan. 30, to witness the review by Adjutant Gen. Nelson Henry, who took the review in place of Governor Odell, the latter having cancelled his engagement owing to the death of his sister. The regiment, under the command of Colonel Appleton, was formed into two battalions, under Majors Lydecker and Flak, each having five companies thirty-two solid files. The military evolutions consisted of review in line of masses, a regimental drill in close column, and evening parade, in all of which the regiment was fully up to its high standard. During evening parade the State decoration for long and faithful service was presented to forty-three officers and men, among them being the following: Capt. William J. Underwood and Lieut. William H. Folsom, for twenty-five years; ex-Capt. Francis G. Landon and Hospital Steward Thomas W. Linton, for twenty years. Major C. J. Colles and Regimental Sergt. Major J. F. Daniell received the decoration for ten years. Thirteen members of the Governor's staff accompanied General Henry.

Following the military ceremonies, General Henry and the other members of the Governor's staff and special guests were entertained at dinner in the armory, during which the most interesting remarks were made.

Colonel Appleton, in announcing the toast of the Regular Army, stated that the 7th has always done the best it could as citizen soldiers, and were always glad to get instruction from the Regulars, and took great pleasure in introducing one of them, Mjor E. E. Hardin, who had seen extensive service, and was an old friend and instructor to the 7th and others. Major Hardin during his remarks spoke of some of the old faces he missed, and said that the 7th had been dear to him from the time he was a cadet some thirty years ago, when he first became acquainted with it. The Major then praised the work of the Army, who stood ever ready to do the bidding of the country, he said, and would carry out all orders unless eaten up, which would not be likely. He praised the work of the Army in the Philippines against as treacherous a foe as there was in the world, he said, and defended it against some of the unjust criticisms made upon it. The remarks of the Major brought down the house. Commander Frey, of the Naval Militia, in his remarks said the 7th was an example for all other regiments to follow. It raised officers and gentlemen, and privates and gentlemen, he said, and had kept every trust in its long record of service. Major Lydecker in his remarks spoke of the pleasure of hearing so many kindly tributes, and stated, as has been told many times, that the regiment had always obeyed orders and stood ever ready to obey them. General Flume, of New Jersey, who spent forty-two years in the military, including the Civil War, spoke for New Jersey, and told how it was ever ready to welcome New Yorkers to its fresh air. Incidentally he said that there was no comradeship like that of soldiers. He considered the 7th the best National Guard regiment in the world. Major Flak, in responding for the ladies, paid a tribute to the women of the Army, and said that too much praise could not be bestowed upon them for their devotion. Few realized, he said, the hardships and trials which at times the women of the Army have to undergo. Their health was drank amid rounds of cheers. Adjutant General Henry also paid tribute to the 7th and its long record of service. The ladies of the party were suitably entertained.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. W. G.—The lineal lists we published on Jan. 2 last were official. If your prior commissioned service is not correct, you should write to the War Department, as officers are invited to do in the last Army Register.

A. M.—Commissions in the Philippine Scouts are only given upon the recommendation of the Commanding General of the Philippines. Good military record and perfect physical condition are the only requirements.

E. S. G.—Capt. A. T. Mahan, U.S.N., is at 160 West Eighty-sixth street, New York City.

CONSTANT READER.—See Army and Navy Journal, Jan. 21, page 536.

E. L. H.—For details as to new uniform of the Army, see Army and Navy Journal of Jan. 3, 1903, where order was published in full.

Mrs. G. W. K.—Be more definite in your question. Was James F. Preenell in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Volunteers or National Guard?

W. H. S.—There are several vacancies among second lieutenants, Marine Corps, all of which will be filled by promotion from the ranks. Examination will be held in February or March.

W. H. B.—All honorable discharges for enlisted men of the Army are on parchment. Dishonorable discharges are on yellow paper.

W. H. P. asks: When will the 11th Infantry return to the States? Answer.—1904.

F. R. P. asks: When the next examination for promotion of enlisted men of the U.S. Marine Corps to the rank of second lieutenant, U.S. Marine Corps, will take place? Answer.—Date not definitely set, but probably some time in February or March, 1903.

J. N.—We regret that we have not got the name now of the party who made the inquiry you speak of.

C. H. S.—See Army and Navy Journal of Dec. 27, 1902, page 410.

G. S.—If you procure a copy of the World Almanack, price 25 cents, from N.Y. World, New York City, you will find therein just the information you want.

C. H. K.—There is a general recruiting station at 25 Third avenue, New York City, where you can enlist in the Army provided you pass the doctor. Full information will be furnished you there. Your training in the National Guard should help you.

A. Y.—Lieut. H. E. Smith is on the U.S.S. Atlanta. Address care of Postmaster, New York City. Lieut. A. H. Scales, U.S.N., is on the U.S.S. Boston. Address care

of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal. Naval Constructor H. G. Gillmor should be addressed at Bath, Me., care of Bath Iron Works.

SUBSCRIBER.—Our answer to your question published Nov. 22, 1902, has been misinterpreted to mean that a man can hold enlistment in both the Regular Army and the National Guard at the same time. What we meant to have had understood is that no attempt is made in National Guard regiments to hold a member of the Guard to his enlistment if he wishes to join the Regular Army. If he has completed his term of service in the Guard according to the requirements of his enlistment, he can demand a full and honorable discharge. If his term is incomplete, he may be granted a discharge simply. The military code of the State of New York provides that "an enlisted man may be discharged at his own request, provided he assigns sufficient and valid reasons for such request." A desire to enlist in the Regular Service should be considered a proper request. In a letter addressed to Hon. J. Jenkins, M.C., Jan. 19, 1903, Major Gen. Henry C. Corbin, A.G. of the Army, said: "Referring to your letter of the 8th ult. forwarding a communication from Capt. Emanuel Jossiter of the Wisconsin National Guard who asks for a decision from the War Department as to whether an enlisting officer of the Regular Army has a right to enlist men of the Wisconsin National Guard before they have received their discharges from the Guard, I have the honor to inform you that it has been held by the Department that a member of the State Militia who enlists in the Regular Army repudiates his engagement in the Militia, and by so doing becomes and remains liable to such penalties as may be authorized by the law of the State in whose militia he has been enlisted."

C. C. E.—For information as to exposition guards at St. Louis, Mo., write to the Board of Commissioners, St. Louis, Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

CONSTANT READER asks: If a person be dishonorably discharged from the Army by reason of deserting or absent without leave, and after being so discharged enlists in the Navy under false name, and serves four years honestly and faithfully, receiving an excellent discharge at the end of four years, what course would be best to take to obtain pardon and be restored to citizenship? Answer.—A special act of Congress is the best way. Get it introduced by a congressman from your State.

SUBSCRIBER asks: 1. In a wedding announcement is it proper or not for the groom's name to appear? Lieutenant —, U.S.A., when he is on the active list. 2. Is it a matter of taste or not whether it is as above, or Lieutenant —, U.S. Infantry? Answer.—The first form is the better. The second, if used, should be Lieutenant —, 1st Infantry, U.S.A. That is, in case the groom wishes to announce his regiment as well as the fact that he belongs to the Army.

PROMOTIONS. Maj. Symonds' West Point Series. Grammar Arithmetic, Geography, U. S. History.—New editions just issued—80 cents each, postpaid; \$3.00 per set. With studies 10 vols., \$5.00 per set. W. B. Harrison, publisher, 65 East 59th St., N.Y. City.

BORN.

CLARK.—At Fort Myer, Va., Jan. 26, 1903, to the wife of Capt. William F. Clark, 2d U.S. Cav., a son.

VAN WAY.—At Fort Sam Houston, Tex., on Jan. 23, 1903, a son, Charles W., to the wife of 1st Lieut. Charles W. Van Way, 12th U.S. Cav.

MARRIED.

ARROWSMITH-KRAYENBUHL.—At Manila, P.I., Jan. 22, 1903, Lieut. George D. Arrowsmith, 26th Inf., and Mrs. Carol C. Krayenbuhl, daughter of Col. David J. Craigie, 11th U.S. Inf., and a sister of Lieut. Wallace M. Craigie, 7th U.S. Inf.

CARSON-HALLIDAY.—At Fort Getty, S.C., Jan. 28, 1903, Lieut. L. S. Carson, 8th U.S. Cav., to Miss Frances Adele Halliday, daughter of Dr. F. A. Halliday, U.S.A.

CRISSEY-FITCH.—At Yonkers, N.Y., Feb. 4, 1903, Lieut. Myron S. Crissey, Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Frances H. Fitch.

DAY-SMITH.—At Omaha, Neb., Jan. 28, 1903, Lieut. Clarence R. Day, 14th U.S. Cav., and Miss Edith Smith.

BIERER-ROBERTS.—At Washington, D.C., Feb. 4, 1903, Lieut. B. B. Bierer, U.S.N., to Miss Bessie M. Roberts.

MYGATT-TOWNER.—At St. Bartholomew's Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Jan. 31 at 5 p.m., Lieut. Leonard Judson Mygatt, 17th U.S. Inf., and Miss Pansy Towner,

New Regulations for Uniforms.

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DIED.

BREWSTER.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Jan. —, 1903, Mrs. Pansy E. V. Brewster, wife of Lieut. Sidney W. Brewster, U.S.M.C.

HAPPERTSETT.—Suddenly, near Plainfield, N.J., Jan. 27, R. W. Happersett, brother of the late Major J. C. G. Happersett, Medical Corps, U.S. Army.

JONES.—At Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 30, 1903, Chief Engineer David P. Jones, U.S.N., retired.

KIRTLAND.—At Washington, D.C., Jan. 23, 1903, Miss Mary S. Kirtland, eldest sister of Major T. S. Kirtland, U.S.A., retired.

McCORMICK.—At Annapolis, Md., Jan. 29, 1903, Mrs. Isabella H. McCormick, wife of Rear Admiral Alexander H. McCormick, U.S.N., retired.

MYRICK.—At Boston, Mass., Jan. 22, 1903, Mary Myrick, mother of Capt. Orin D. Myrick, U. S. Revenue Cutter Service.

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U.S. Engineer office, 2001 I street, N.W., Washington, D.C., Feb. 6, 1903. Sealed proposals for construction of a highway bridge across Potomac River at Washington, D.C., will be received here until 12 m., March 27, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information furnished intending bidders on application. Charles J. Allen, Lieut. Col., Engrs.

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U.S. Engineer Office Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 3, 1903.—Sealed proposals for plan extension at Little Sodus Bay, N.Y., and breakwater extension at Cape Vincent, N.Y., will be received here until 11 a.m. March 3, 1903, and then opened; information furnished on application. T. W. Symons, Major, Engrs.

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FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

An engineer of Genoa, Italy, claims that his hydro-scope will give a clear view under water at a depth of from 400 to 500 yards and over an area of several thousand square yards. He says his apparatus can be adapted to use on shipboard, and will enable a captain to see submerged reefs and banks from the main deck of his ship. He should also be able to sight a submarine boat.

General André, the French Minister of War, has introduced a bill to permit the restoration of a dismissed officer to the French army. As it is now, he is forever barred from re-entering the service. An order has been issued to permit the establishment of officers' messes. The movement of present arms has been abolished by General André, so that officers and high civilian functionaries will no longer receive this honor.

Prof. Kintaro Oshima, of the Imperial College at Sapporo, Japan, who was sent to this country for the purpose, has been at work in the laboratory at Wesleyan University since last May compiling the results of an investigation of the nutritive value of the foods on which the Japanese subsist. The investigations of Professor Oshima are the result of experiment undertaken in the Japanese army and navy. According to the professor, as quoted in the New York Sun, it was found that beri-beri was the result of a too exclusive diet of rice. A complete change in the rations for the army and navy was then made. With that change in rations came a decided improvement in the condition, the efficiency and the health of the soldiers and sailors. Beri-beri rapidly disappeared.

Lord Roberts has accepted the presidency of the new temperance association, whose pledge not to drink between meals is receiving many thousands of signatures. Dr. Robert Hutchinson, who is one of the promoters of the movement that alcohol taken in small quantities at meals and diluted often assists digestion, when, if taken on an empty stomach it tends to produce gastric catarrh and indigestion, says from one to one and a half ounces of pure alcohol should suffice daily. This is represented

by one glass of spirits, two glasses of porter and one tumbler of claret or one pint of ale.

King Edward VII has directed that the ceremony of changing the King's Guard is henceforth to take place at Buckingham Palace, while he is residing there, instead of in Friar's Court, St. James's Palace, where it has been witnessed for more than a century, previous to which the guard followed the movements of the King.

Being on leave on the first of January, Admiral Pettier, Commander-in-Chief of the French Mediterranean Squadron, telegraphed to his command a complimentary order of the day. Admiral Bessin, commanding the Reserve Squadron, telegraphed a reply in which he said: "The whole squadron has read with deep emotion the telegram of their Commander-in-Chief. They wish to convey in return their sincere thanks, the expression of their profound respect and devotion and their best wishes both for yourself and the members of your family." On the first of January there was a general remission of punishments except for breaches of discipline and aggravated cases of leave breaking.

Students of the German universities have addressed a petition to the Minister of War in relation to the duel, which they consider to be essential in affairs of honor, and they wish to see swords always used instead of pistols. As dueling is forbidden by law, the Minister proposes to constitute courts of honor for the students of each university who will, in concert with military courts of honor, regulate the conditions of encounters between students and army officers.

Satisfactory reports having been received concerning the new pattern British service rifle, its manufacture will commence, and the manufacture of Lee-Metford will be discontinued. The new weapon is to be loaded from a clip.

A Parliamentary blue-book shows that the annual expenditures of the Government have increased four-fold in the last fifty years. The army increase has been \$60,000,000, and the navy, \$85,000,000.

The Agamemnon, which cost \$2,500,000, was sold at auction, as she stood, for four per cent. of that sum, or \$100,000.

The new German cruiser just launched at Kiel, and named Undine, is a sister ship to the Frauenlob and Arcona, both launched last year. She is of 2,715 tons displacement, 8,000 horse-power, and a speed of 22 knots. Her armament will consist of ten 4.2-inch quick-firers, and ten smaller guns, with four torpedo tubes. In the new armored cruisers there is a general reduction of topsides, and in addition funnel casings are carried only half way up or less. As a result the Friedrich Karl's funnels will be far slimmer than is usual in German ships.

A cormorant's nest containing five eggs, presented to the Royal United Service Institution, was found in the look-out on the fore-mast of H.M.S. Sybille, wrecked some time ago in Lambert's Bay, on the south-west coast of Africa. It is composed of seaweed, bound together by stout pieces of wire rigging, which the cormorant must have wrenched off the submerged ship and broken in proper lengths for its purpose.

The new scheme for officering the British navy gives universal satisfaction in the engineering profession, the Army and Navy Gazette tells us, for the reason that it gives official recognition for the first time to the fact that the science of engineering in its application to naval requirements is something much more than taking to pieces, repairing, and working marine engines. One officer, after he has once qualified as a watch officer, may specialize as a marine engineer, and another as an electrician, a third in that branch of engineering which deals with guns; but all these specialized officers will be and must be engineers, as the watch officers will be, but engineers who have devoted themselves to a special study of some branch of engineering.

A Paris despatch to the New York Sun says: "It has just been announced that the construction is to be

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undertaken of a submersible boat, the dimensions of which will surpass that of all submarine boats built or building in France. The construction of the boat will be begun this year. Her displacement when submerged will be 350 tons, as compared with the 200 tons of the Gustave Zede, which heretofore has been the largest submarine boat. She will be 49 metres long, 4.15 metres broad, and will have a draught of 2.34 metres. She will have a single screw and four torpedo tubes and will cost £50,000. The new boat will be able to attack an enemy's ports, and will also be able to cruise on commercial routes. It is expected that the new boat will be built in two years.

The facts with regard to the British protest against the passing of unarmed Russian war vessels through the Dardanelles are thus stated by the Constantinople correspondent of the London Times: Early last September the Russian Ambassador informed the Porte that the unarmed hulks of four torpedo-boat destroyers built at Cronstadt would shortly pass the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus on their way to Sebastopol. No authorization for this passage was demanded, but the Porte raised some objections. These were overcome by the Russian Ambassador, to whom on Sept. 19 the Sultan intimated his willingness that the four crafts should pass. Some weeks afterward they left Cronstadt, and proceeded by easy stages towards the Dardanelles, no Power objecting. On Jan. 1, however, the British Embassy, in a formal memorandum, requested the Porte to observe that although the four destroyers were unarmed and under the commercial flag, they were still war ships, and therefore their passage through the Straits would violate the Treaties of Paris, London, and Berlin, and such passage would therefore be noted as a precedent which Great Britain might invoke for her own benefit should occasion arise. The Porte, the Times Correspondent adds, will not reply to this communication, nor will the British Embassy make any further representations. No other Embassy has moved or will move in the matter.

The Baltimore Sun has just issued for 1903 the excellent almanac which it issues annually.

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STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Department of the East.—Headquarters, Governors Island, N.Y.; Major Gen. A. R. Chaffee, U.S.A.
District of Porto Rico.—Col. James A. Buchanan, U.S.A. Headquarters San Juan, P.R.
Department of the Lakes.—Headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A. Major Gen. J. C. Bates, U.S.A., in temporary command.
Division of the Philippines.—Headquarters, Manila. Major Gen. Geo. W. Davis.
Department of Luzon.—Brig. Gen. James F. Wade, U.S.A. Address Manila, P.I.
Department of the Visayas.—Brig. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, U.S.A. Headquarters, Iloilo.
Department of Mindanao.—Brig. Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, U.S.A. Headquarters, Zamboanga, P.I.
Department of California.—Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. Robert P. Hughes, U.S.A.
Department of the Columbia.—Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Brig. Gen. G. M. Randall, U.S.A.
Department of the Colorado.—Headquarters, Denver, Colo. Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A.
Department of the Missouri.—Headquarters, Omaha, Neb. Major Gen. J. C. Bates, U.S.A.
Department of Dakota.—Headquarters, S. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. W. A. Kobbie, U.S.A.
Department of Texas.—Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex. Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A.
All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.
Mail for troops in China should be addressed China, via San Francisco.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Companies I, K, L and M, Washington Barracks, D.C.; A, B, C and D, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; E, F, G, H, Manila, Cos. I and K will sail for the Philippines May 1 relieving Cos. G and H, who will proceed to Washington, D.C., for station.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Signal Corps.—Headquarters, Washington, D.C.; A, B, and C, Fort Myer, Va.; L, Fort Gibbon, Alaska; E, F, H, I and K, in Philippines. Address Manila.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I.
2d Cav.—Headquarters and Troops E, F, G and H, Fort Myer, Va.; A, B, C, D, I and K, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Troops L and M at Fort Sheridan, Ill.
3d Cav.—Headquarters and A, D, I, K, L and M, Fort Assiniboine, Mont.; Troop E, Boise Barracks, Idaho; F, Fort Yates, Dak.; G and H, Fort Apache, Ariz.; Troops B and C, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.
4th Cav.—Headquarters and Cos. A, B, C and D, Fort Riley, Kan.; E, F, G and H, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; I, K, L and M, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
5th Cav.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I.
6th Cav.—Entire regiment, Chickamauga Park, Ga.
7th Cav.—Headquarters and Troops E, F, G and H, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; A, B, C and D, Fort Sill, Okla. Ty.; I, K, L and M, Fort Riley, Kan.
8th Cav.—Headquarters and E, F, G and H, Fort Walla Walla, Wash.; A, B, C and D, Monterey, Cal.; I, K, L and M, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.
10th Cav.—Headquarters and Troops A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Fort Robinson, Neb.; E, Fort Russell, Wyo.; F, Fort Washakie, Wyo.; G and H, Fort Mackenzie, Wyo.

11th Cav.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I.
12th Cav.—Headquarters and Troops E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Fort Clark, Tex.; A, B, C, D, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.
13th Cav.—Headquarters and Troops A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Fort Meade, S.D.; E, F, G and H, Fort Keogh, Mont. Troops A, B, C and D ordered to sail from San Francisco March 1 for Manila.
14th Cav.—Headquarters and Cos. I, K, L and M, Fort Grant, Ariz.; A, Fort Duchesne, Utah; B, C and D, Fort Huachuaca, Ariz.; E and H, Fort Logan, Colo.; F and G, Fort Wingate, N. Mex.
15th Cav.—Address entire regiment, Manila.

ARTILLERY CORPS.
FIELD ARTILLERY.

Battery and Station.	Battery and Station.
1st. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	16th. Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
2d. Fort Sam Houston, Tex.	17th. Manila, P.I.
3d. Chickamauga Pk., Ga.	18th. Manila, P.I.
4th. Ft. Myer, Va.	19th. Ft. Riley, Kan.
5th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	20th. Ft. Riley, Kan.
6th. Ft. Barranca, Fla.	21st. Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
7th. Ft. Riley, Kan.	22d. Ft. Douglas, Utah.
8th. Vancouver Bks., Wash.	23d. Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
9th. Manila, P.I.	24th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
10th. Ft. Snelling, Minn.	25th. Manila, P.I.
11th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.	26th. Vancouver Bks., Wash.
12th. Ft. Douglas, Utah.	27th. Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
13th. Ft. Russell, Wyo.	28th. Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
14th. Manila, P.I.	29th. Ft. Sill, Okla.
15th. Manila, P.I.	30th. Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.

COAST ARTILLERY.

Company and Station.	Company and Station.
1st. Ft. De Soto, Fla.	64th. Ft. Miley, Cal.
2d. Ft. Wright, F.I., N.Y.	65th. Ft. McDowell, Cal.
3d. Ft. Getty, S.C.	66th. Camp McKinley, H.I.
4th. Jackson Bks., La.	67th. Camp McKinley, H.I.
5th. Ft. Screven, T.I., Ga.	68th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
6th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
7th. Ft. Barranca, Fla.	70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
8th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.	71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.
9th. Ft. Barranca, Fla.	72d. Ft. Greble, R.I.
10th. Manila, P.I.	73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.
11th. Key West Bks., Fla.	74th. Ft. Williams, Me.
12th. Ft. Wright, N.Y.	75th. Ft. Preble, Me.
13th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	76th. Ft. Banks, Mass.
14th. Ft. Screven, T.I., Ga.	77th. Ft. Warren, Mass.
15th. Ft. Barranca, Fla.	78th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
16th. Ft. Fremont, S.C.	79th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
17th. Santiago, Cuba.	80th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.
18th. Cienfuegos, Cuba.	81st. Ft. Slocum, N.Y.
19th. Santiago, Cuba.	82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
20th. Havana, Cuba.	83d. Ft. Reverse, Mass.
21st. Cienfuegos, Cuba.	84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
22d. Havana, Cuba.	85th. Manila, P.I.
23d. Havana, Cuba.	86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
24th. Havana, Cuba.	87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
25th. Manila, P.I.	88th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I.
26th. Ft. Flagler, P.S., Wash.	89th. Ft. Banks, Mass.
27th. Manila, P.I.	90th. Ft. McHenry, Md.
28th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	91st. Jackson Bks., Md.
29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	92d. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
30th. San Diego Bks., Cal.	93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
31st. Manila, P.I.	94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
32d. Ft. Liscomb, Alaska.	95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
33d. Ft. Canby, Wash.	96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.
34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.	97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
35th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
36th. Manila, P.I.	99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
37th. Ft. Washington, Md.	100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
38th. Manila, P.I.	101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
39th. Ft. McHenry, Md.	102d. Ft. Caswell, N.C.
40th. Ft. Howard, Md.	103d. Ft. Howard, Md.
41st. Ft. Monroe, Va.	104th. Ft. Washington, Md.
42d. Ft. Alcott, N.J.	105th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.	106th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
44th. Ft. Washington, Md.	107th. Ft. Preble, Me.
45th. Ft. DuPont, Del.	108th. Manila, P.I.
46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.	109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.	110th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
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50th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.	113th. Ft. McHenry, Md.
51st. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.	114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass.	115th. San Diego, Cal.
53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.	116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.
54th. (Torpedo Co.), Fort Totten, N.Y.	117th. Ft. Getty, S.C.
55th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
56th. San Juan, P.R.	119th. Ft. Delaware, Del.
57th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.	120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.
58th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	121st. Key West Bks., Fla.
59th. San Juan, P.R.	122d. Key West, Fla.
60th. Presidio, Cal.	123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.	124th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.
62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.	125th. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.
63d. Ft. Casey, Wash.	126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—In Philippines, address Manila, P.I.
2d Inf.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I.
3d Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, L and M, Fort Thomas, Ky.; E, F, G and H, Columbus Barracks, Ohio; K, Columbia, Tenn.
4th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. I, K, L and M, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Cos. A, B and C, Fort Brown, Tex.; D and E, Fort Ringgold, Tex.; F and H, Fort McIntosh, Tex.; G, Camp Eagle Pass, Tex.
5th Inf.—In Philippines, address Manila, P.I.
6th Inf.—Entire regiment Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
7th Inf.—Address entire regiment, Depot of Recruit Instruction, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.
8th Inf.—Headquarters and E, F, G and H, Fort Columbus, New York; I and M, Camp Skagway, Alaska; A,

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9th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Madison Barracks, Sacket Harbor, N.Y.; Co. B, Pekin, China. Address China via San Francisco, and A, C, D, Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N.Y.

10th Inf.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I.

11th Inf.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I.
12th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. A, B, C and D, Fort Douglas, Utah; E and F, Fort Apache, Ariz.; G and H, Fort Du Chesne, Utah; I, K, L and M, Fort Bliss, Tex.

13th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, Fort McDowell, Cal.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; K and M, Fort Mason, Cal.; L, Benicia Barracks, Cal.

14th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. E, F, G, H, Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich.; I, K, L and M, Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y.; A, B, C and D, Fort Brady, Mich. The regiment is ordered to assemble at San Francisco to sail March 1 for Manila.

15th Inf.—Address entire regiment, Monterey, Cal.

16th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Fort McPherson, Ga.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Fort Slocum, N.Y.

17th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; L, Fort Lawton, Wash.; I, Boise Barracks, Idaho; K and M, Fort Wright, Wash.

18th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. E, F, G, H, Fort Russell, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K and M, Fort Logan, Colo.; L, Whipple Barracks, Ariz.

19th Inf.—Headquarters and entire regiment, Depot of Recruit Instruction, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.

20th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. A, B, C, D, K, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; I, Fort Brady, Mich.; L and M, Fort Wayne, Mich.; E, F, G and H, Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

21st Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, Fort Snelling, Minn.; Co. I, Fort Yates, North Dakota; K and L, Fort Keogh, Mont.; M, Fort Lincoln, N.D.

22d Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Fort Crook, Neb.; Cos. A and D, Fort Reno, Okla. T.; Cos. B and C, Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.

23d Inf.—Entire regiment Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y. Ordered to leave there April 20 for San Francisco, en route to Manila.

24th Inf.—Headquarters and A, B, C and D, Fort Harrison, Mont.; E, F, G and H, Fort Assiniboine, Mont.; I, K, L and M, Fort Missoula, Mont.

25th Inf.—Headquarters and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, Fort Niobrara, Neb.; E, F, G and H, Fort Reno, Okla.

26th Inf.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I.

27th Inf.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I.

28th Inf.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I.

29th Inf.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I.

30th Inf.—Address entire regiment, Manila, P.I.

Fort Rico Provisional Regt.—Headquarters and A, B, C and D, San Juan; E, F, G and H, Henry Barracks, Cayey.

BANDS.

Engineer band, Washington Barracks, D.C.; Military Fla.; 8th, Fort Riley, Kan.; 10th, Fort Warren, Mass.; 1st, Fort Getty, S.C.; 2d, Havana, Cuba; 3d, Presidio, Cal.; 4th, Fort Monroe, Va.; 5th, Fort Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Manila; 7th, Fort Adams, R.I.; 8th, Fort Barranca, Fla.; 9th, Fort Riley, Kan.; 10th, Fort Warren, Mass.

Russian officers on duty in the districts on the frontier of China are to take a course of instruction in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Mongolian and Manchurian at the Eastern Institute at Vladivostok. They must have a year of service in the far east for each year of instruction.

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PLANT FERRY'S SEEDS.

A British bluejacket was walking down the Old Kent Road, London, the Army and Navy Gazette says, when he observed an old lady standing on the edge of the pavement signalling to a passing tramcar. Three times she essayed to cross to the car, but retreated, being frightened by the traffic. Seeing her in this plight, Jack, with the good nature characteristic of sailors, bundled her up in his muscular arms, carrying her bodily across, and placed her on the steps. When set on her feet the old lady was found to be almost speechless with indignation at what she called Jack's "himpence," and she started to give him a piece of her mind. Just then the bell rang, and Jack, with the utmost composure, took her up in his arms again, and, amid the boisterous laughter of the passengers and conductor, carried her back again.

The following story concerning the last Melbourne Cup, won by The Victory, is told by a gentleman who witnessed the race: "On the course were some hundreds of bluejackets from the Australian Auxiliary Squadron, and the name of The Victory was sufficient to attract their attention. Later they discovered that the sire of The Victory was named The Admiral. This decided them. They knew nothing about horses or about the opinion of 'the stable,' but the name was sufficient, and they rushed to invest their shillings at 25 to 1. One bookmaker alone paid out nearly 200 pounds to sailors who had backed the winner for small sums.—United Service Gazette.

To those of our readers who are familiar with the beautiful blankets woven by the Navajo Indians of our south west, the announcement of the Edward Smith Indian Post Trading Company, of Can-

yon Diablo, Ariz., which appears in another column, will be particularly interesting. For sixty days this company is making a special offer of Navajo blankets at reduced prices. The company has opened a general eastern office at 407 Buhl Block, Detroit, Mich., where a full line of Indian curios, relics and old frontier arms are on exhibition.

Wilkinson and Fisher, attorneys and counsellors at law, Washington, D.C., send the following list of patents granted Jan. 27: Boats, ventilation of submarine, S. Lake; firearm trigger mechanism, E. M. Liebert; gun, magazine bolt, E. G. Parkhurst; range-finder, A. Kennedy; single-trigger mechanism, L. Henry; vessels and torpedoes from a distance, appliances for electrically operating, L. Wilson.

At the recent dinner given by the Author's Club to Mr. F. T. Bullen, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle told an excellent story of an English officer who was badly wounded in South Africa. The military surgeon had to shave off that portion of his brains which still protruded from the skull. The officer got well, and later on in London the surgeon asked whether he knew that a portion of his brains was in a glass bottle in a laboratory. "Oh! that doesn't matter now," replied the soldier, "I have got a permanent position in the War Office."—United Service Gazette.

The plan outlined for the expansion of the Japanese navy, which was announced some time ago, includes an annual expenditure of 20,000,000 yen. The surplus of the government budget available for this purpose amounts to only 8,000,000 yen. The rest, 12,000,000 yen, must be raised some-



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where else. Though not publicly announced, it is generally believed that the financial officials of the Japanese government have decided upon the revision of the silk tax and raising the price of unopened lands so as to increase the revenue from these sources.—Japan and America.

On the return of the Prince and Princess of Wales from their cruise round the globe, the railway authorities were carried away by loyal and patriotic feelings so far as to whitewash the very coals on the tender so that "the tender attached

to the engine which drew the Royal train looked as though it had been heaped up with snow."

One evening two apprentices were looking at a comet through the ship's glasses. "We were trying to make out what that there thing is," said one of them to old "Billy" Stevens, who happened to be rolling past.

"No use looking long!" grunted the old "flat-foot"—"Can't you see its a star that's sprung aleak!"—Our Naval Apprentice.

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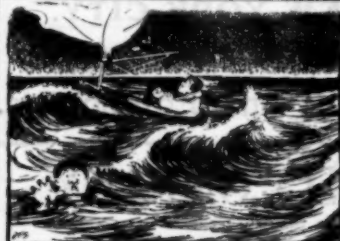
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To the Officers of the U. S. Army and Navy.

Francis G. Hatfield, formerly employed by us as a salesman, is no longer in our service. We beg leave to state, that he had no connection with the cutting or making up of uniforms or civilian clothes and never had the supervision or management of our business in any particular. This statement is made in answer to advertisements, letters or cards issued by him.

We would also state, that the business of Hatfield & Sons is still continued under the same management and supervision as it has been for the past forty years. Our reputation for the superior quality of our materials, high class workmanship and excellence of the fit of our military and naval uniforms and civilian dress, is well known throughout the United States and Europe. We use none but the finest imported fabrics to be obtained, in all of our garments, and the same care and attention which our customers have hitherto received, will still be maintained.

In view of the fact, that we are daily receiving many orders for the new regulation uniforms and at the present time are overwhelmed with work, we would suggest that officers desiring to place their orders with us, should do so at an early date, so that they may be filled by the time prescribed in the recent General Order.

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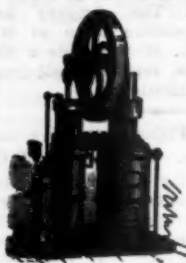
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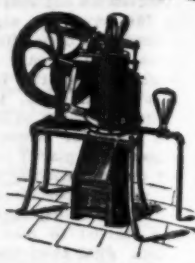


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